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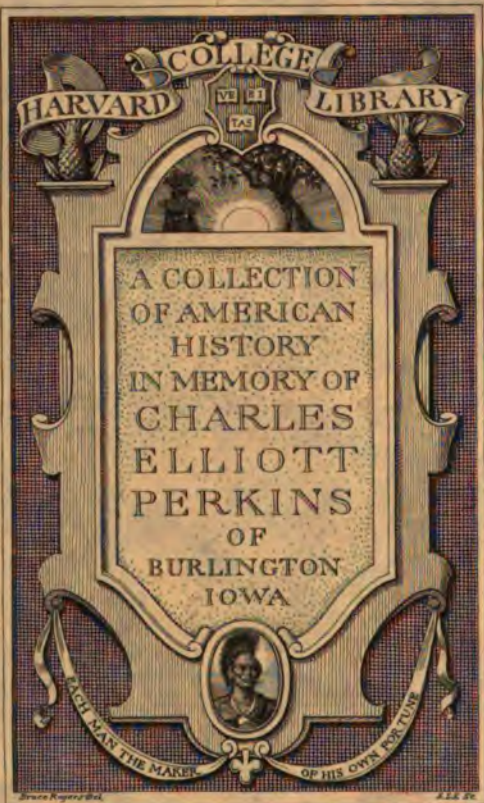
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GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL HISTORY
OF THE
UPPER MONONGAHELA VALLEY
WEST VIRGINIA

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

BERNARD L. BUTCHER

**Member of West Virginia Historical Society; Organizer and Corresponding Secretary
of Marion County Historical Society; former State Superintendent
of Free Schools of West Virginia**

**With an Account of the Resources and Industries of the Upper
Monongahela Valley and the Tributary Region**

—BY—

JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN

Professor of History, West Virginia University

Together with Various Historical Articles by Staff Writers

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UPPER MONONGAHELA VALLEY



GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL



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A. B. Fleming

UPPER MONONGAHELA VALLEY

The Fleming family has occupied a prominent place in the history of Virginia and West Virginia for more than a hundred years, and Aretas Brooks Fleming is one of its most prominent members.

FLEMING As legislator, judge and governor of the state, he has served the state and his native country with fidelity, and reflected credit upon himself and the people whom he served. Public-spirited as a citizen, he carried his enthusiasm for righteousness and efficiency into the offices he has held. He attracted the attention, especially while governor, of the whole country to the, then, almost undeveloped mineral and timber resources of West Virginia, by public addresses and published articles in trade and other papers.

The fact that he was engaged, with others, in the active development of the natural resources of his state, in his own county and other counties of the state, gave his words and writings as governor great weight with strangers looking for investments and new locations; and, with other causes, was the beginning of the great industrial development which has followed in the state, especially of the Upper Monongahela Valley. He has been stockholder and director in many of the industrial enterprises in Fairmont, Marion and other counties, and says as a rule he has lost money in the investments made in other states, but has never lost money on an investment in Marion county. His natural dignified simplicity and cordiality of manner has won and held hosts of friends, making him welcome wherever he goes.

Governor Fleming is a man of medium stature, and has been hearty and vigorous all his life, taking no vacations from his work, but about five years ago his doctor prescribed a vacation on account of his health, and he traveled several months abroad; but since his return he has followed the advice of his old physician (as often as he could think of it) who directed him to work when he felt like it and to quit early.

He has always had a youthful appearance, and tells a good story on himself when he first went to Pruntytown to hold court after his appointment in February, 1878, as judge. He wrote the hotelkeeper to reserve him a room with fire. Mr. Rogers, the hotel man, was not acquainted

with him personally. So when he reached the hotel and applied for a room with fire Mr. Rogers, who was expecting a large elderly man, said he had no room with fire except the room reserved for the new judge, whom he was then expecting, and inquired if the new guest was acquainted with the new judge. When assured that he was and would answer for any objection on the part of the judge for using his room, Mr. Rogers said, "Well, young fellow, if you make it all right with the new judge, you can have it."

Governor Fleming was born on a farm near Middletown, now Fairmont, in Harrison, now Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, on October 15, 1839, being the eldest son of Benjamin F. (q. v.) and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the private and select schools of the neighborhood and in the town of Fairmont, acquiring a thorough preparatory education. After this, beginning in 1859, he completed the course of law lectures under the famous Dr. John B. Minor, at the University of Virginia. He taught school in Marion and Gilmer counties, in which last-named county he located for the practice of law in 1861, after being admitted to the bar in Marion county. He opened a private school at Glenville, the county seat, while waiting for clients. Clients came faster than usual to so young a lawyer, and he soon called on his brother, Robert F. Fleming, to take charge of the school while he attended to his practice. This brother afterwards was elected judge of the circuit court in that circuit. The war between the states, however, came on, and the future governor returned to Fairmont, "the courts being silent in the presence of the flagrant war." He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1863, under the new state of West Virginia, for Marion county, and at the close of his term in 1865 was reëlected and served a second term of two years. After the war closed, he formed a law partnership with the late Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, who afterwards, in 1872, was elected one of the judges of the supreme court of appeals of the state. The same year, 1872, Mr. Fleming was elected to the house of delegates from Marion county, and again in 1875, serving on the judiciary committee and on other important committees, in 1872; and in 1875 as chairman of committee on taxation and finance.

From the time he began to practice until 1878, a period of about fifteen years, he became attorney for one or the other parties in many of the important cases pending in Marion, Monongalia and Harrison

counties, and held a leading position at the bar of these and adjoining counties. About this time the judge of the second judicial circuit, the Hon. Charles S. Lewis, died, and Mr. Fleming was in February, 1878, appointed by Governor Henry M. Matthews to fill the vacancy. At the ensuing election in the fall of 1878, he was made the nominee of his party and was elected by a large majority, carrying every county, although the circuit was largely Republican. In 1880 he was again nominated for the same office and carried his old circuit, consisting of six counties, four of which were Republican; he was also elected as candidate for judge of the new circuit composed of Marion, Monongalia and Harrison counties, provided for by the amendment to the constitution ratified at that election. Both circuits were largely Republican, and he carried them both by large majorities.

This very flattering approval and testimony to his efficiency as a public servant was very unusual at that time in our political history, and especially in a presidential year. Judge Fleming continued to occupy the bench in the new circuit until the fall of 1888, completing more than ten years of service on the bench. In August, 1888, at Huntington, he was nominated for governor of the state by the Democratic state convention, and accepted the nomination and resigned his place on the bench, September 1, 1888. His opponent for governor on the Republican ticket was General Nathan Goff, now a judge in the United States circuit court of appeals, who had then been in congress several terms from the first district of West Virginia, and candidate for governor in 1876, a brilliant orator and the idol of his party. The result of the election showed a small margin in favor of General Goff on the face of the returns, with the balance of the Democratic ticket elected. The Democratic state executive committee was dissatisfied and instituted an investigation; they charged that there had been a large number of illegal votes cast for the Republican candidate, especially in the new mining regions on the Norfolk & Western railroad. At the request of this state committee, and numerous other prominent citizens, Judge Fleming inaugurated a contest for the office of governor before the legislature. A joint committee of both houses was appointed by the legislature, and after taking a vast amount of testimony, reported a majority of votes in favor of Judge Fleming, having excluded a large number of votes both for General Goff and for Judge Fleming, which were found by the joint

committee to be illegal. After discussion before the legislature by eminent counsel, the legislature on February 4, 1890, declared Judge Fleming duly elected, and on the 6th day of the same month he was inaugurated governor. The contest, carried on with utmost vigor by both parties, developed no personal animosity between the contestants themselves, who were in fact personal friends long before the contest and have been ever since.

Governor Fleming, as a leader of his party during his term of office, was very successful in holding his party together, and rendering it valuable service; but his greatest service to his party, as well as to his state, was in his efficient administration of the duties of his office and economical character of his administration, also his constant effort to induce capital to enter the state for investment, and aid in the building of railroads, opening of mines, developing timber lands and oil and gas fields.

During the most of Governor Fleming's business life from about 1874 he has been identified with the coal development of the Upper Monongahela Valley, with his father-in-law, the late James Otis Watson, who was the pioneer coal operator in this region. Together with the sons of Mr. Watson, he was interested in the organization of the early coal companies, which have acquired coal acreage on the Monongahela and West Fork rivers. One of the first was known as the Gaston Gas Coal Company, which was reached by a branch railroad, built by the coal company, from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the head of the Monongahela river up the West Fork, which mine is still operated as a part of the Consolidation Coal Company.

He has been identified with all the coal operations of the Watsons under the various names of the Montana Coal & Coke Company, West Fairmont Coal Company, New England Coal Company, Briar Hill Coal & Coke Company, and others. He was also identified with the late Senator Johnson N. Camden in the building of the Monongahela River railroad, along the West Fork to Clarksburg, resulting in the opening of the big Monongah and other mines along the West Fork, most of which are now operated by the Consolidation Coal Company.

As the coal, oil and gas business developed and railroads were built, he was actively identified in all of the efforts for advancement, both in the Upper Monongahela Valley and other parts of the state. When

the Fairmont Coal Company was organized in 1901, he was one of its directors and its attorney in the purchase and consolidation of other companies into it, largely owned by the Watsons, who purchased nearly all the active coal companies in the Fairmont region about the year 1901. This company in turn has since developed into the Consolidation Coal Company, owning vast properties in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky, the governor maintaining his place on the board of directors, and as general counsel for the company in West Virginia. He is a director in the Cumberland & Pennsylvania and in the Monongahela River Railroad companies. Governor Fleming has been identified and interested in the building of the traction lines in Fairmont and Clarksburg, and the connecting lines between these cities, and to other points, in recent years. He has been identified with the National Bank of Fairmont from its beginning, in which he is a director. He is a stockholder and director in the Watson Company, which owns the fine stone ten-story bank and office building known as the Watson building, which was recently erected in the city of Fairmont.

Governor Fleming has also been identified with the educational interests, both state and local institutions, and was one of the founders of the State Normal School at Fairmont, originally organized as a private institution, and afterwards turned over, in 1863, to the state as a gift from the owners, in consideration of the establishment of a State Normal School at Fairmont. This institution has for many years justified both the state and its liberal founders in its establishment. He has had many formal honors and has served local constituencies as faithfully in small offices as he has the state in the larger places. In the year 1881 the State University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Governor Fleming's father and mother were Presbyterians; for many years he has been a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

Governor Fleming married, September 7, 1865, Carrie M., eldest daughter of James Otis and Matilda Watson. He says his wife and mother are largely entitled to the credit for whatever success he has had in life. His children are: 1. Gypsy W., married Charles E. Ward, of Charleston, West Virginia, January 18, 1894; two children: Margaret F., born in 1895, and Caroline B., born in 1897. 2. Ida W.,

married Walton Miller, cashier of the National Bank of Fairmont, April 23, 1896, and died in 1906, leaving one child, Helen. 3. George W., and 4. Virginia W. Fleming, twins, born 1874; Virginia unmarried; George W. married Doris Underhill, December 11, 1905; is one of the vice-presidents of the Consolidation Coal Company, and resides in Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Brooks, born in 1882; married (first) Amy Dodson, in 1906, who died in 1907; (second), 1910, Marie Antoinette Boggess, to whom one child, Caroline, was born in 1911. He is assistant manager of the West Virginia division of the Consolidation Coal Company.

The name of Fleming is as old as any of the FLEMING many time-honored family names of Scotland, and has worthy connection and honorable mention in numerous important events in Scottish history, that have passed into song and story. During the stormy political and religious times of Scotland during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, persecution, on account of religion, was prevalent, and it was during one of these periods when reason and justice were supplanted by prejudice and wrong, four brothers of this family, William, Robert, Archibald and John, were driven by church tyranny to the North of Ireland, where the wonderful Scotch-Irish race was passing the nursery stage of its existence, ere being transplanted to this country to attain its full development in the pathless forests of the new world. The four Fleming brothers above named emigrated to this country, settling in 1741 in Penn's colony, on the Delaware, taking up lands in what is now known as Mispillion Hundred, Kent county, Delaware. This land is still owned by their descendants. In 1789, John, with three of his brother William's sons—Nathan, Boaz and Benoni—removed to western Virginia and settled on lands along the Monongahela river.

Of John Fleming (one of the four brothers) there is but little account. After a few years the brothers Nathan, Boaz and Benoni, were joined by their sister Mary and family, and their stepmother (Ann Hudson) and her son Thomas. Gradually their children scattered until now almost every state and territory in the union boasts of some of the name as worthy citizens. As a family they are notably upright and trustworthy. Their history shows the guiding hand of a kind

Providence. "Their lines are fallen unto them in pleasant places; Yea, they have a goodly heritage." The Flemings have been known for more than a century as one of the steady, industrious and progressive families of western Virginia, and many of its members have held with credit and honor prominent and responsible positions in both Old and West Virginia commonwealths.

The following concerning its ancient history was published in Denver, Colorado, December, 1893, in "The Great Divide," from the pen of Henry Dudley Teetor, M. A.:

The statue of an armed knight with a fret upon his shield, hands elevated in a praying posture, sword by his side, and legs across, may be seen in Furness Abbey, Lancashire, England, an ancient burial place of the Fleming family. It was placed there generations ago in memory of Sir John Le Fleming, a Crusader.

One branch of the Flemings still bears a shield charged with a fret—a heraldic composition of the cross and Norman mascle indicating that the family had a founder, one or more, in the holy wars.

The surname of this illustrious family, according to the sentiments of the most approved historians and antiquarians, was at first assumed from a person of distinction, who in the days of King David I. (1124), a Fleming, by nation, transplanted himself into Scotland and took the surname Flanders-ensis, or Le Fleming, from the country of his origin.

Robert Le Fleming, the direct and immediate earl of Wigton, was one of the great barons of Scotland under King Edward I., of England (1272-1309). It was this Sir Robert who repaired to the standard of Robert the Bruce, and with a few trusty friends, all brave men, accompanied him whom they thought their lawful sovereign in adventure at Dumfries where they killed Sir John Cuming, and never rested until they set the crown upon the head of the immortal monarch, on the Feast of Annunciation, A. D., 1306. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Malcom Fleming, Lord of Fulwood, also in great favor with the king, who made him a large grant of land in Wigtonshire, and also governor of Dunbarton Castle and sheriff of the county.

He was succeeded by his son, Sir Malcom Fleming, who was a forwarder and assister of the right and title of David II., Brucian line. He succeeded his father as governor of Dunbarton Castle, and discharged the trust with the utmost fidelity. During the whole of the usurpation of Baliol, this castle was a place to which the royalist did flee and with great security resort. Here Sir Malcom had the honor to shelter and protect, in that evil time, Robert Lord High Stewart of Scotland, afterwards King Robert II. (1371). His highness was graciously pleased in reward of Sir Malcom's signal loyalty and fidelity in his service to create him Earl of Wigton. The good earl fell sick and died soon after. He left his estates and title to his grandson, Thomas Fleming, second earl of Wigton.

Malcom Fleming, Earl of Wigton, was in great favor with James V. by whom he was constituted Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland. He was slain in the service of his country at the battle of Pinkey, September 10, 1545. He married Janet, daughter of King James IV., and by her had a son, James Fleming, who being a nobleman of fine and polite parts, by special favor of Mary, Queen of Scots, made her Lord High Chancellor. He accompanied Queen Mary to Scotland, and died in Paris, December 1, 1558. He was governor of Dunbarton Castle and distinguished himself for his zeal and loyalty to his queen.

The Flemings, who became Lords of the Barony of Slane, county Meath, Ireland, descended from Archibald Fleming, who went from England to Ireland, A. D., 1173, with Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, and took part in the Norman invasion and Conquest of Ireland. The Lords Fleming, of Slane Castle, numbered, successively, twenty-three. This branch of the family came also originally from Flanders, with William the Conqueror, whose wife is known in history as Matilda of Flanders.

Sir Thomas Fleming, son of the Earl of Wigton, emigrated to Virginia in 1616. Many of the family followed him to the same colony, one of whom was Colonel William Fleming, and another, the father of James Fleming, who was born in Iradell county, North Carolina, in 1762. He served in the revolutionary war; afterwards removed to Ohio, where he died in 1832. He was the great-grandfather of Hon. Josiah Mitchell Fleming, of Denver, Colorado.

Another descendant of these Wigtonshire Flemings was Colonel John Fleming, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1790. He was the grandfather of Hon. John Donaldson Fleming, late United States district attorney for Colorado.

The marriage of Lord James Fleming, governor of Dunbarton Castle, to the daughter of Lord Ross, took place in Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh. A banquet was spread in the park adjoining the palace. There is still a dam traceable which held the water back to make an artificial lake. Queen Mary graced the occasion with her presence. It was a highly esteemed privilege to me personally to walk around upon the scene of this historic marriage. The incident is so pleasantly picturesque and associates Queen Mary so agreeably with one of her subjects, that it is gratifying to reflect on Lord Fleming proving a steady friend to the Queen throughout her subsequent troubles. He stoutly maintained Dunbarton Castle in her favor against the regents and against Elizabeth's general, Sir William Drury.

Archbishop Richard Fleming, founder of Lincoln College, Oxford, was born in Crofton, county York. He was educated at University College, Oxford, and in 1407 was appointed proctor of the University. In his early days he was an ardent disciple of Wycliffe, but recanted and espoused the cause of the Pope. In 1415 he was prebendary of Langford, Church of York, and in 1420 bishop of Lincoln. In 1428 he carried into effect the decree of the Council of Constance, which ordered that the bones of Wycliffe should be disinterred and burned to ashes. It is remarkable that the endowments which he gave to the University have contributed to educate more

than one celebrated opponent of the opinions he so vehemently espoused; among them it is sufficient to name John Wesley, who was sometime fellow of Lincoln College.

Major General James Fleming was buried in Westminster Abbey where I saw his monument, of which an illustration is given. He was born in 1633, died in 1751, spending forty years of his life in the British army.

Gleaston Castle was the seat of the Flemings after the Norman Conquest, being a special grant by William the Conqueror to Sir Michael Le Fleming, Knight.

The ruins of Furness Abbey, founded in the twelfth century, are among the most picturesque and extensive in England. The finest feature of the ancient remains are the chapter house and the triplet of grand Norman arches. In the Abbot's chapel are two effigies of Norman Knights, twelfth century, said to be the only ones of the kind in England; and the allusion in the opening sentence to this article, is the one to them—the effigy of Sir John Le Fleming.

Dunbarton Castle is built on a rock two hundred and forty feet high and one mile in circumference—a rock trodden by Roman soldiers two thousand years ago. When Queen Mary as a child was sent to France to be educated at the French court, she was brought from the monastery of Inchmahome, in the Lake of Menteith, to the Castle of Dunbarton on the 28th day of February, 1547, and on the 17th of March embarked from it to the palace of St. Germans.

As a royal-fortress-residence it was entrusted to the custody of the Fleming family for generations—from Sir Malcolm Fleming, time of the Bruces, to Lord James Fleming, time of Queen Mary. I stood under its walls and listened to the sermons its stones have been preaching during the lapse of centuries:

“One generation passeth away and another generation cometh, but the earth abideth forever.”

“Tell ye, your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation.”

In the article is the Fleming coat-of-arms and ensign with the motto: “*Pax Capio Sapientia.*” “Fleming A. D. 1666.”

The following is the genealogy of the Fleming family lines, especially of those inhabiting the Virginias, including all of the Marion county branches and those residing in and around the city of Fairmont, West Virginia:

(1) William Fleming, one of the four brothers who emigrated to this country from the North of Ireland, in 1741, was born in Scotland, January 5, 1717, died May 5, 1784. He married (first) Jean Frame, born July 26, 1726, died March, 1768; married (second) Ann Hudson. Children by first wife: Mary, born 1745, married Matthew Fleming; Andrew, born 1748, record unknown; Nathan, see forward; Will-

iam, born 1755, died 1772, unmarried; Boaz, see forward; Beniah, born 1762, married Elizabeth Turner; Benoni, see forward. Children by second wife: Thomas, see forward.

(II) Nathan, third child of William and Jean (Frame) Fleming, was born February 23, 1750. He held a commission in the military service dated July 10, 1814. He married Lydia Russom. Children: Mary, married Alexander, son of Matthew Fleming; William, see forward; Elizabeth, married Henry Hayes; Rachel, married Joshua Hart; Lydia, married Matthew, son of Matthew ———; Nathan, married Mary Wood; Leven, married Mary Willey; Thomas, married (first) Ann Martin, (second) Mary Lothan; Beniah, drowned at the age of twenty-two years, in 1813; Archibald, see forward.

(II) Boaz, fifth child of William and Jean (Frame) Fleming, was born January 3, 1758. He married (first) Elizabeth Hutchinson, (second) Eliza Laidley. Children: Clarissa, married James Hamilton; William, married (first) Elizabeth Hutchinson, (second) Sarah Miller; Mary, married Samuel, son of Andrew Fleming Sr.; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Bartlett; David, married Sarah Fox; Sarah, married Joseph, son of Nathan Fleming; Lemuel, married Hulda Tonkrey; Jean, married George Richardson; Joanna, married Nathan, son of Andrew Fleming Sr.; Margaret, married Andrew Cummins; Eliza Drexia, married George Hunsaker.

(II) Benoni, child of William and Jean (Frame) Fleming, was born February 17, 1768. He married Mary Stephenson. Children: Boaz, married Ann Wilcott; John S., see forward; Matthew, see forward; Fielding, married (first) Mary Hopkins, (second) Lizzie Lear; Alfred, see forward; Benjamin, see forward; Margaret, married Dr. James Davies; Rhoda, married John W. Kelley; Nancy, married Samuel Courtney; George; Edward; Stephenson; last three unmarried.

(II) Thomas, child of William and Ann (Hudson) Fleming, was born in 1777. He married Anna Wood. Children: Amanda, married Benjamin, son of Benoni Fleming; Malinda, married Frederick Ice; Marshall, married Catherine Ebert; John, married Angeline Sellers; Amelia, married Isaac, son of William Fleming.

(III) William (2), son of Nathan and Lydia (Russom) Fleming, was born April 24, 1775. He married Ann, daughter of Matthew Fleming. Children: Lydia, married Ferrell Dunn; Isaac, married

Amelia Fleming; Amelia, married (first) G. W. Price, (second) W. B. Halbert; Joseph, married Nancy Bigler; Benjamin F., see forward; Mary Ann, married Albert Shore; Solomon S., see forward; Franklin J., see forward.

(III) Thomas, son of Nathan and Lydia (Russom) Fleming, married (first) Ann Martin, (second) Mary Lothan. Children: John M., married Delilia Hammers; Elizabeth, married Octavius Haymond; Allison, see forward; Eliza, twin of Allison, married Matthew, son of Benoni Fleming; James; Stephen, married Mary Harold.

(III) Archibald, son of Nathan and Lydia (Russom) Fleming, married Eliza Gamble. Children: Perry; Joseph; Maria, married Festus C. Pitzer; Harrison, see forward; Nathan.

(III) John S., second child of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, married Ann, daughter of Alexander Fleming Sr. Children: Julius, deceased; James Riley, see forward; Benjamin D., see forward; Joseph M.; Edgar W., deceased, married Jeenie Meyers; Eunice, married James W. Boggess; Lexina, married John W. Everhart; Joseph Minor, see forward; Edgar W., married Mary Thomas. The father was a Presbyterian, first, and later a Methodist Episcopalian in church faith. Politically he was an old line Whig and stood high in his county for integrity.

(III) Matthew, son of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, married Eliza, daughter of Thomas Fleming Jr. Children: Thomas A., married Clarissa Lott; Ann Elizabeth, married Dr. J. H. Brownfield; Benjamin Alvin, see forward; Henry Thornton, married Jennie Irwin; Mary E., married John B. Crane; George I., married Agnes Wells; Lydia Jane, married Sylvanus Watson.

(III) Alfred, was a son of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, was born on the homestead, October 15, 1804. He was reared on the farm, and received the limited education of that day. He followed the occupation of farming, and the product of his labor was disposed of in the neighboring markets. He was an active factor in the development of the section wherein he resided, and was chosen to serve as a director of the First National Bank of Fairmont. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and his political affiliations was with the old line Whigs and later with the Republican party. He married Marjory Vandervort, born March 15, 1813, daughter of Paul Vandervort.

Children: John Coleman, see forward; Fielding Marshall, who died while serving in the union army during the civil war; Mary Ellen, became the wife of George Mayers, a business man of Fairmont; Martin Luther, a prosperous farmer, residing near Fairmont; Martha A. The father of these children died September 29, 1883, and the mother August 29, 1887.

(III) Benjamin, son of Benoni and Mary (Stephenson) Fleming, was born in Middletown (now Fairmont), West Virginia, September 17, 1806. When fifteen years old he went to Zanesville, Ohio, to learn the hatter's trade and completed it at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Changing his plans, somewhat, he took passage on a flatboat down to New Orleans and thence up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, engaging in hunting and trapping with the famous scout, "Kit" Carson. He returned to Marion county, West Virginia, however, in 1828, and December 11 of that year married Amanda Fleming, born January 28, 1806, after which he settled down and erected the building on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, where he engaged in the manufacture of hats, continuing the remainder of his days. He also engaged in store boats down the river Ohio to the ocean. During the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad he supplied meats for the laborers, frequently killing six hundred hogs at one time. He was a member of the legislature of West Virginia, in 1867-68, and served as the first justice of the peace under the new state organization. He was president of the board of trustees in Fairmont, when known as Middletown. Politically he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He died February 12, 1891. His wife died December 12, 1900. Children: Mary Matilda, born February 14, 1833, died August 14, 1839; Frederick H., married Rachel Manear, was sergeant of Company A, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry in the union army, died April 27, 1882; Edward S., died December 3, 1873; Thurston Worth, see forward.

(IV) Benjamin F., son of William (2) and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, was born in 1810, died October 28, 1876. He was a prosperous farmer and a leading citizen of Marion county, West Virginia. He married Rhoda Brooks, of Puritan ancestry, daughter of Rev. Asa Brooks, a Presbyterian minister, who came to the old Redstone presbytery, including western Pennsylvania and northwestern Virginia as a missionary from the Society of Home Missions in Massachusetts about



Benjamin Fleming

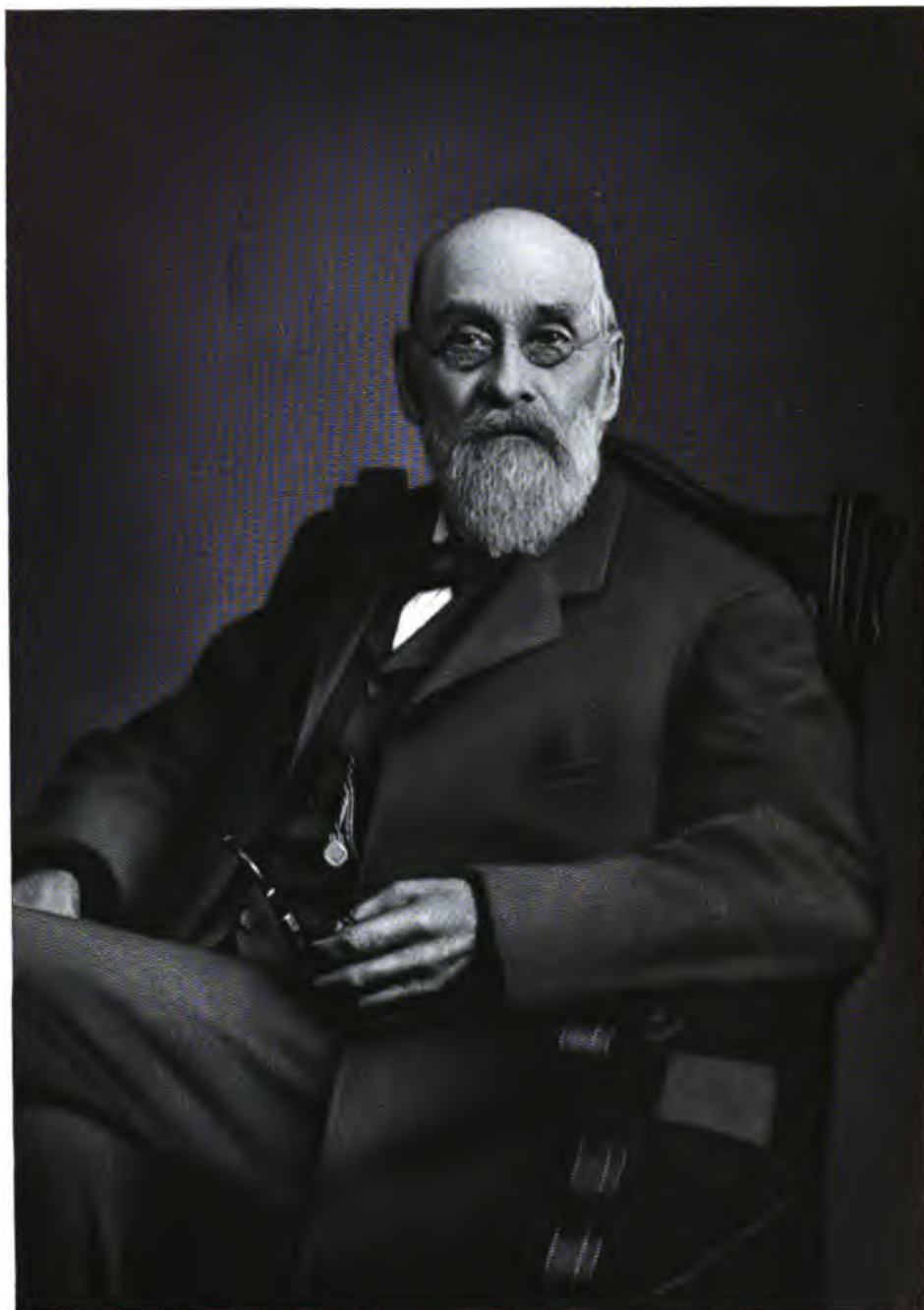
1818. He became a noted figure in the early religious history of the Monongahela Valley, and was an earnest and eloquent preacher, dying as its pastor about the time of the completion of the old Presbyterian church at Clarksburg, and is buried under its pulpit leaving a good name as the inheritance of his children and their descendants. Children of Benjamin and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming: Aretas Brooks, whose sketch proceeds this article; Robert F., of Gilmer, judge of the Jackson circuit; George M., a prominent attorney of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Lucy, who was a prominent teacher in the State Normal School at Fairmont, from 1873 to 1882, married in the latter noted year Frank E. Stewart, and had one child, Nannie, who with her mother died in 1903, in Montana, where they resided.

(IV) Solomon S., son of William (2) and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, born October 19, 1812, near Fairmont, West Virginia. He spent his life mostly at Shinnston, where he located in 1840. Politically he was an old line Whig; belonged to the Presbyterian church. He was public-spirited and held many positions of responsibility and trust. He was a delegate to the convention at Clarksburg, April 22, 1861, and the Wheeling constitutional conventions in 1862 and 1863. He was a member of the state legislature and helped divide the old state in 1863 when the western portion became West Virginia. He served six years in the legislature, being the speaker in 1869. He was also mayor of Shinnston and conducted a general store there from 1841 to 1872. His store was robbed by rebel raiders under General Jones in 1863 in April, and again that year by other lawless characters. He married, July 2, 1835, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Amelia (Tice) Ebert. Children: Ann Rebecca, Isabel Sophia, Mary Ann, Louise Lowry, William Henry, see forward; Florence A., John A., see forward; Robert Bruce. The father, Solomon Fleming, had been adjutant in the militia of Virginia, a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment, and his father, William Fleming, was commissioned captain in the war of 1812, although the war ended before he got to the scene of action. The family have thus shown their patriotism in all the wars of the country, in the various generations. Solomon S. Fleming died March 2, 1901, and his wife December 6, 1899.

(IV) Franklin J., son of William (2) and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, was born on Cheat river. He served an apprenticeship to the mill-

wright's trade, which he followed during his active years. It was he who built the mill on Decker's Creek in Morgantown, known as Rodgers Mills; the old Palatine Mill (now in first ward, Fairmont); the Jackson Mills at Fairmont; the Jackson mill at Burton; another at Cameron, also at Wheeling. Later in life he engaged in the mercantile business, and in all his undertakings he succeeded remarkably well. He was first a Whig, later a Republican; he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Loretta, daughter of Samuel Jackson. Children: Anna Bell, Henry, Isabell, Louisa, Oliver J., see forward; Roger, Charles F., Jennie, and one that died in infancy.

(IV) Allison, son of Thomas Fleming, was born on the west bank of Taggart's Valley Run, three miles above the present city of Fairmont, West Virginia, July 25, 1814. He remained on the old home farm until ten years of age, then moved with the family to Middletown (now Fairmont) and learned the marble worker's trade; early in life he conducted a large shop which supplied a large territory in West Virginia. He followed his father to Indiana, but after a year or so returned to Fairmont to resume the marble work business. He was county treasurer of Marion county in 1867-68. During the civil war he was a staunch supporter of the union cause. He was mayor of his town for a number of years, taking a deep interest in local politics. He was a leader in the Methodist Protestant church, trustee, class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school many years. He married (first), January 19, 1837, Mary Vandervort. Children: 1. Louisana, born May 19, 1838, died in infancy. 2. Celinda, born June 15, 1840, married E. R. Hall, October 27, 1859. 3. John E., born November 15, 1842; was a soldier in Company A, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, served three years, reënlisted in the Seventh Regiment of Virginia and took part in the great engagement before Richmond, when that city fell. By trade he was a marble cutter, and died several years since. Mrs. Fleming, the mother of the above family, died November 2, 1842. Allison Fleming married (second), April 11, 1844, Martha Louchery, born July 30, 1822, daughter of James and Margaret (Keefore) Louchery. Children: 4. Emily B., born January 25, 1845; married Nathaniel C. Cochran; died November 16, 1903. 5. Thomas Walter, see forward. 6. James L., born February 1, 1849, died in childhood. 7. Margaret Ann, born June 22, 1851; married Charles M. Shinn, city



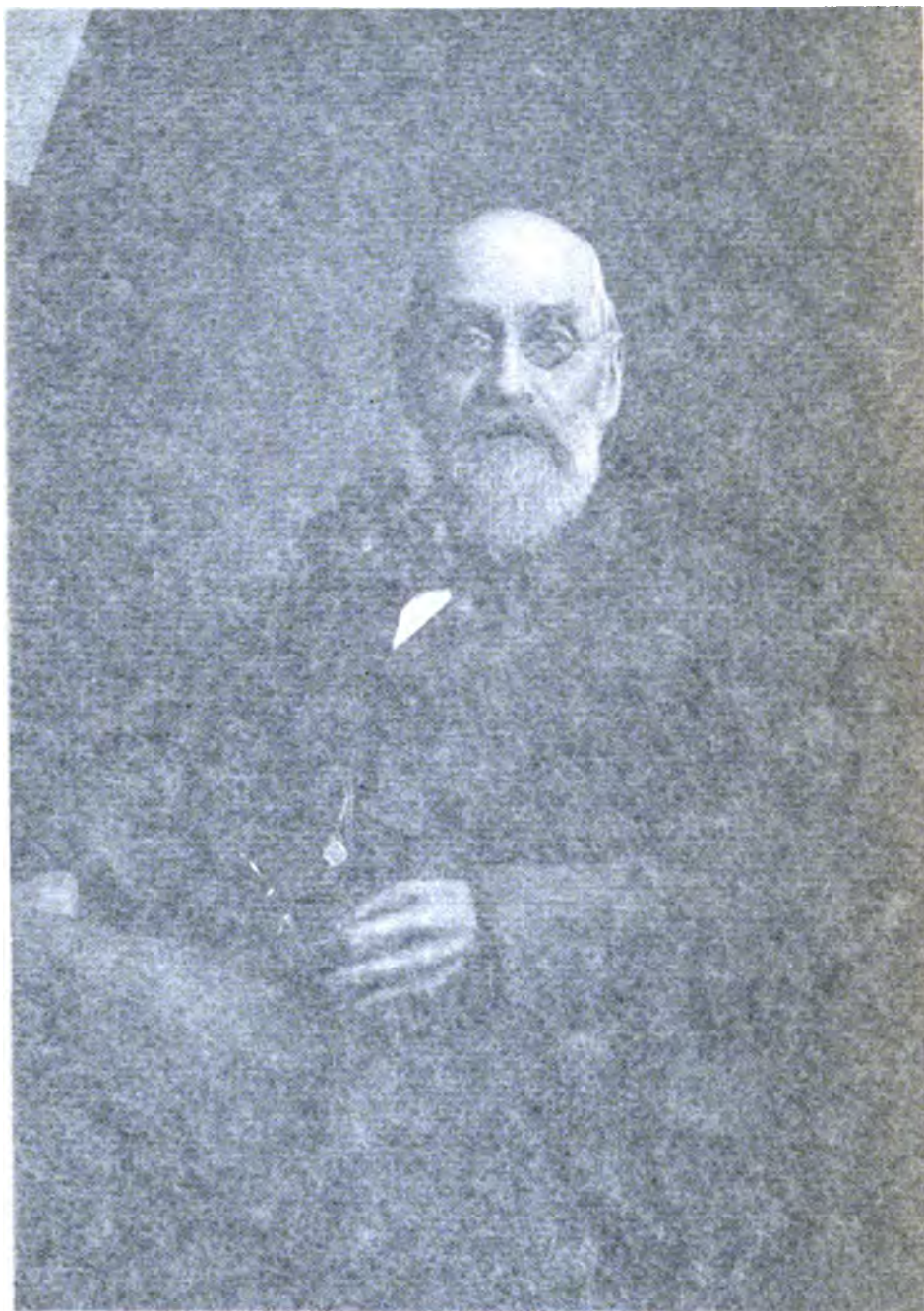
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J. R. Fleming

editor of the *Washington* (D. C.) *Star*. 8. Mary Martha, born February 17, 1854, died in infancy. 9. Curtis B., born November 17, 1857; married R. Belle Howell. 10. Allison Howard, born August 1, 1859; married Carrie E. Barnes, March 15, 1883. 11. Lawrence Sands, born June 17, 1862; married a Miss Hough. 12. Frederick Chisler, born April 5, 1865. Allison Fleming, father, died July 1, 1871, and his second wife April 17, 1911.

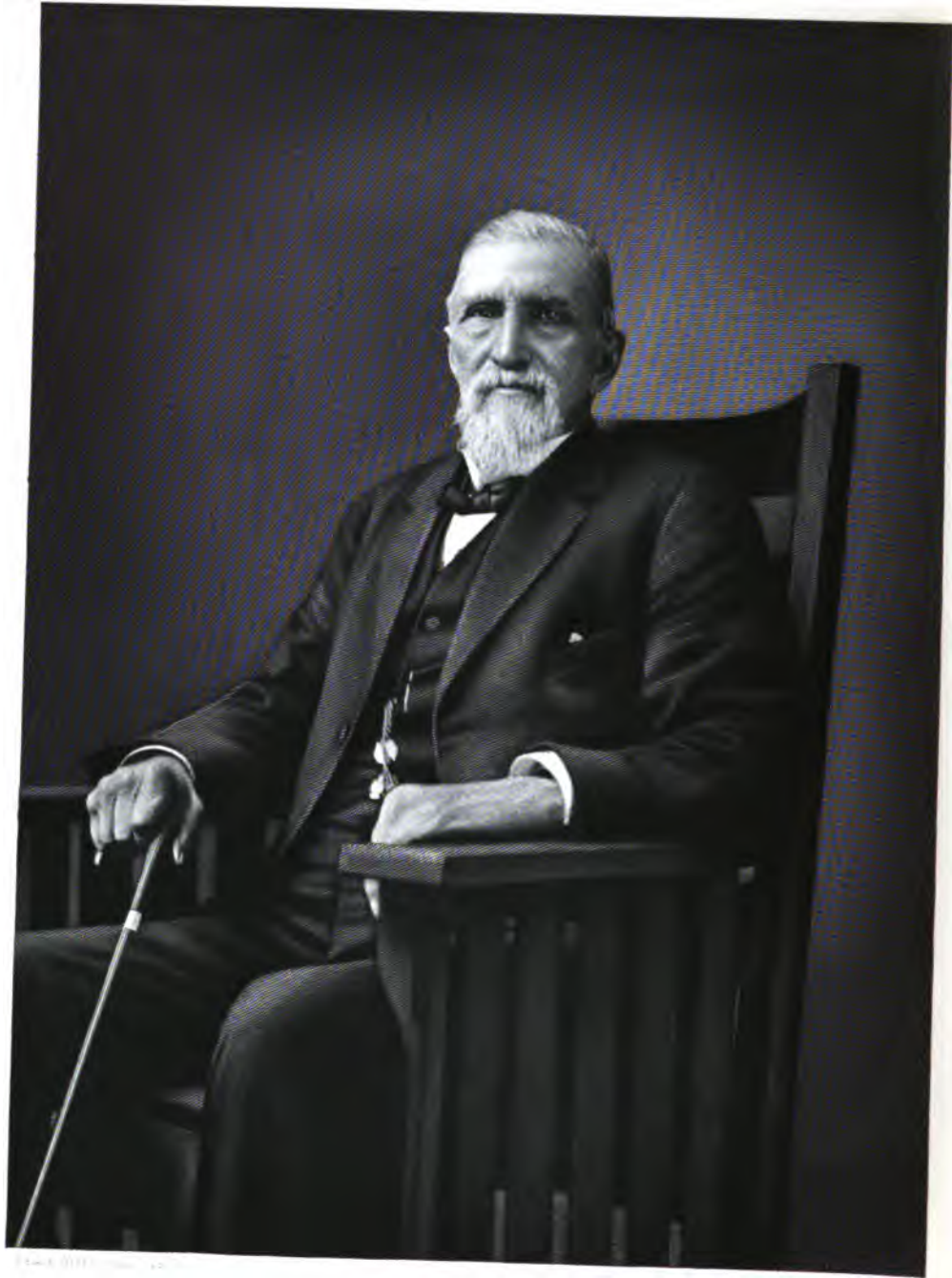
(IV) Harrison, son of Archibald and Eliza (Gamble) Fleming, was born on the old Fleming homestead, now within Marion county, West Virginia, in February, 1826, died December 29, 1891. He was reared on his father's farm, attended the common schools of his time, and voted the Democratic ticket. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. For many years he was president of the First National Bank of Fairmont. He married, October, 1871, Rehuma Criss, born February 21, 1843, died April 9, 1907, daughter of Lewis Criss. Children: Helen V., born August 5, 1872, wife of Dr. Albinas Poole, and they have one child, Helen Fleming, born July 11, 1901; Belle, born November 12, 1873, wife of H. C. Fetty; Arch, see forward; Lawrence, born December 2, 1876.

(IV) James Riley, son of John S. and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, was born just above Fairmont, on the Monongahela river, in Marion county, West Virginia (then in Virginia), November 6, 1824, died April 1, 1912. He obtained his education at the typical old-time log school house, and in order to avail himself of even this limited educational privilege, he had to walk three miles morning and evening. Early in youth he left school to learn the trade of a hatter with his uncle, Benjamin Fleming, of Fairmont. After following this ten years he became a partner of his uncle. In 1850 he was married and engaged in general merchandising, in company with his brother-in-law, James S. Barnes. They also operated a grist mill and saw mill at that point, the mill having been erected by Thomas Barnes. In a few years they sold a half interest in the saw and grist mill to John S. Barnes and E. Hamilton, with whom they also formed a partnership to erect the Barnesville woolen mills which were operated many years by them. It was twice burned, but each time rebuilt, first in 1886 and last in 1892. In this factory were manufactured flannels, skirts and jeans. Mr. Fleming also engaged in general merchandising at Fairmont, continuing for eight

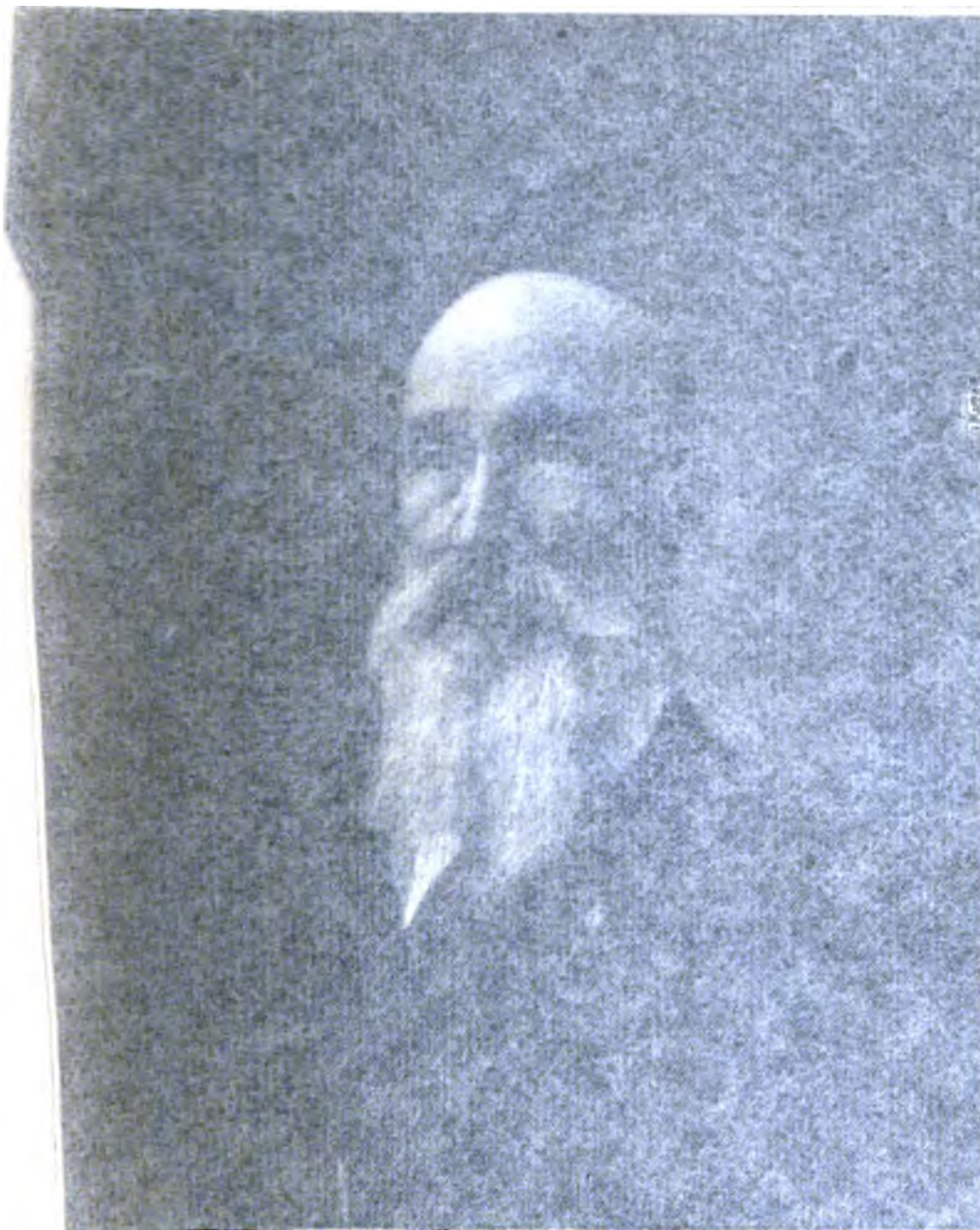
years. When the above-named mills were first erected the county was new and the first postoffice was located at Barnesville. Politically Mr. Fleming is a supporter of the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He is a member of the Odd Fellows order and is the oldest member of the fraternity in the county. He married, March, 1850, Caroline M., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Barnes. Children: James H., died aged nine years; Clara R., died aged five years; Margaret Virginia, married (first) George Watson, (second) Clarence L. Smith, whose children are: Earl H., Clarence Edmond, Elizabeth, deceased, Caroline, deceased.

(IV) Benjamin D., son of John S. and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, was born two miles above Fairmont, West Virginia, on the old Benoni Fleming homestead, September 28, 1827. He was reared a farmer's son and attended the schools common in that early day in West Virginia. In business life he first turned his attention to lumbering, continuing actively in that for thirty years. Leaving the river and forest life, he engaged in the fruit culture with farming. Later he became a scientific dairyman in Marion county, and in April, 1893, organized the Marion County Creamery Company. He was accounted an excellent business man and was made a director in the First National Bank of Fairmont, which position he held for thirty-six years. He has been first vice-president of the same banking house for many years. Served as school commissioner and road surveyor; president of the board of trustees in the Methodist Protestant church for twenty years, and is a member of Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Fairmont. He married, November 7, 1865, Jennie R., daughter of John Mayers. They have one son, Horace Glen, born October 5, 1866, a graduate of Michigan University; he married Hattie Trumble.

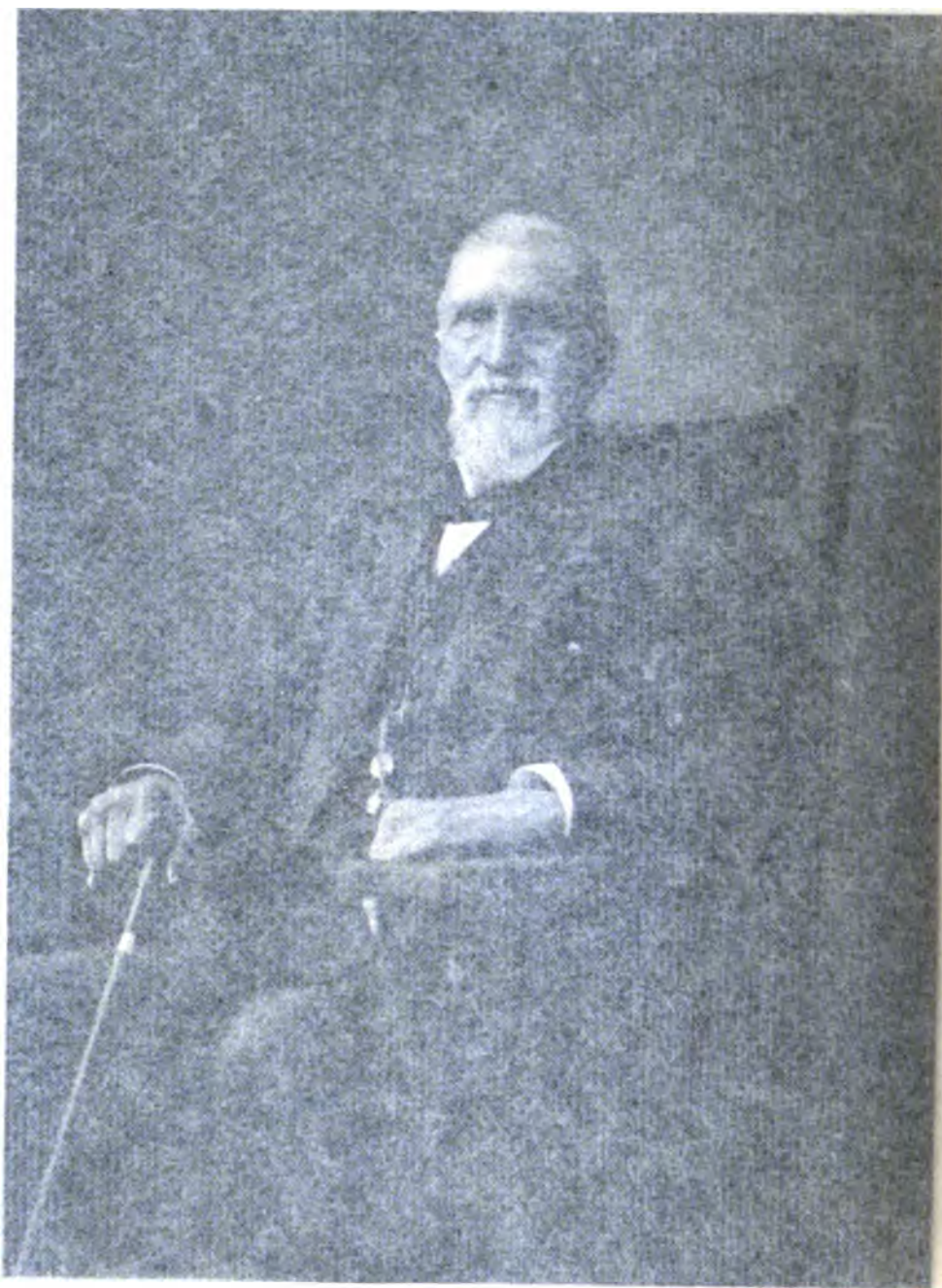
(IV) Joseph Minor, son of John S. and Ann (Fleming) Fleming, was born on the farm where he now resides, near the limits of Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, June 25, 1832. He attended the old log subscription school house, obtaining a practical education which thoroughly equipped him for the active pursuits of life. Possessing little inclination for the occupation of farming, he turned his attention to the details of a saw mill, and continued along that line until 1856, during which time he made a good living. Being of an adventurous turn of mind, he determined to join the large army who went to Cali-



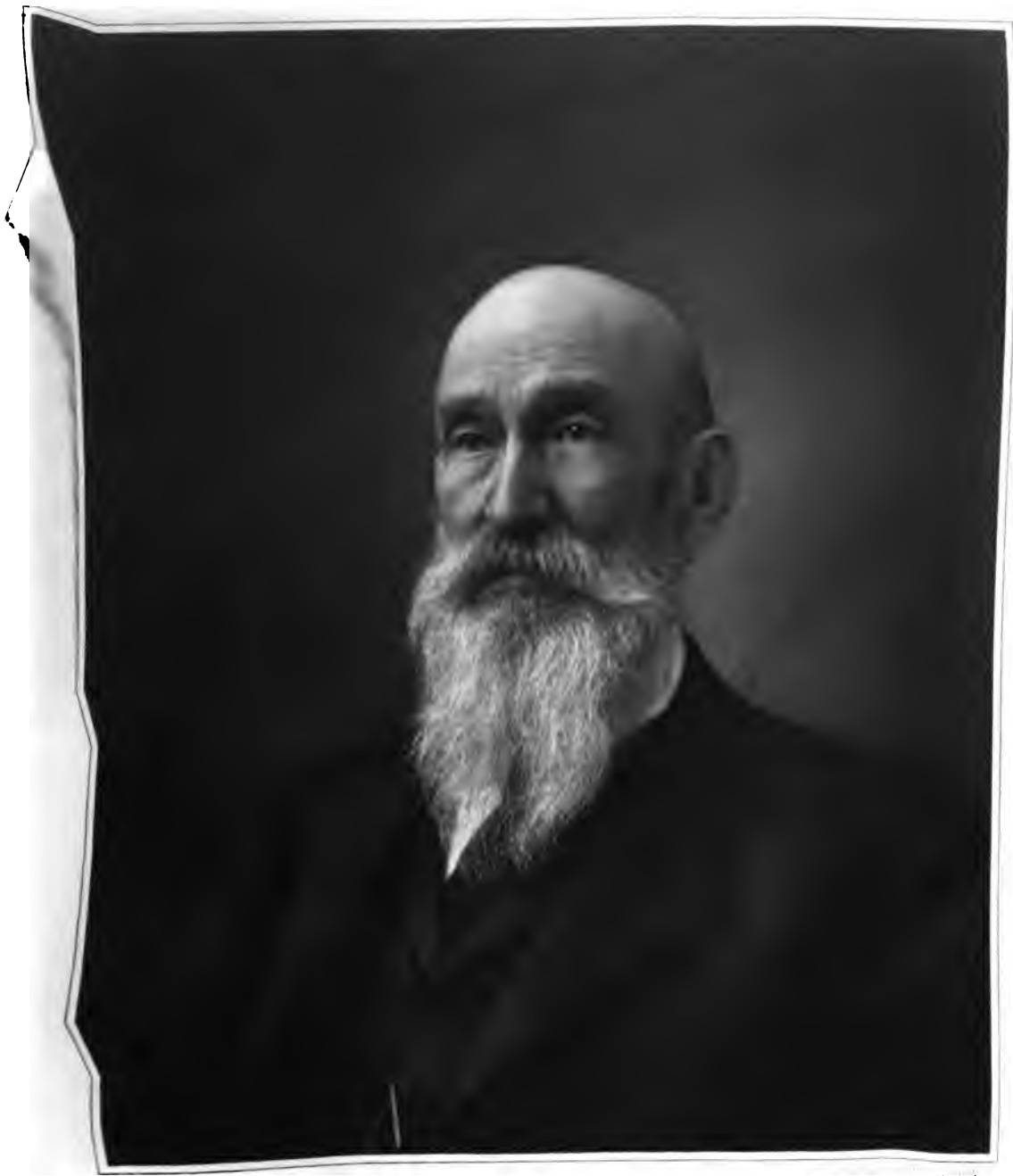
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Dr. H. J. Fleming



Genl. D. H. H. H.



Studio Florence, N.Y. 10

Dr. M. Fleming

fornia in quest of fortune by means of seeking for gold, and choosing the Panama route, after twenty-six days of wearisome travel, he arrived in California, in which state he remained seven years, serving as a miner, during which time he witnessed the wonderful development of gold mining. In 1863, upon his return to his native county, he erected an extensive saw and planing mill at Fairmont, which was in successful operation for more than two decades. In the meantime he became identified with the Barnesville Manufacturing Company, a leading industry of that section, in which he is still serving as a member and director. He is the owner of a fine farm, a portion of which lies within the present limits of the city of Fairmont, and this is in a high state of cultivation, producing a large line of general produce. He is an active and consistent member of the Methodist church, contributing of his time and money towards the furtherance of its usefulness, and his political party choice is the Republican organization. He has never sought or held public office, with the exception of serving as member of the board of education of Fairmont. He has been an active factor in the development of the community, his personal exertions contributing towards its material and commercial prosperity and no man is more worthy of the respect of his fellowmen than Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming married, January 18, 1866, Pleasant, daughter of Josephus Eakin. Children: 1. Lovie H., born March 28, 1869, died March, 1891; she was the wife of Frank Shore. 2. Harold S., born April 17, 1871; married, August 27, 1891, Annie Brown; children: Harold Edwin, died aged seven years; Douglas Riley, born December 27, 1894; Helen Loretta, born May 31, 1897; Lillian Martha, born May 11, 1900, died September 17, 1905; Paul Wade, born March 7, 1902; William Franklin, born December 17, 1906. 3. John W., see forward. 4. Forest H., born November 21, 1875; married Ora Fortney; child, Mary. 5. Achsah Maud, born April 26, 1877; married Archibald Fleming; one son, Joseph Archibald. 6. Chauncey Brooks, born February 17, 1880; a farmer; married Iona Burton, 1901; children: Edwin Forest, born 1902; Madeline, 1904; Lillian Pleasant, 1911. 7. Eva L., born June 3, 1881; married Emery Jackson Snyder. 8. Joseph Coleman, born August 9, 1884.

(IV) Benjamin Alvin, son of Matthew and Eliza (Fleming)

UPPER MONONGAHELA VALLEY.

Mr. Fleming was born in Monongahela county, Virginia, now Marion county, West Virginia, June 20, 1836. He was reared in Fairmont and attended the common schools. In early life he engaged in the mercantile business which he successfully followed for a period of fifty years, being scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with man. He has a reputation for public and private integrity second to no man in the state. At the opening of the civil war, while engaged in the country, he was shot by a sharpshooter, the ball passing through his back into the saddle, and he was compelled to ride to his home for some miles, before he received medical assistance. He was not called upon for further active service. Mr. Fleming was a member of the Union church, cast his vote with the Republican party, was a member of the National Union and the Knights of the National Union. He married, November 19, 1863, Mary Frances, born July 18, 1840, daughter of Francis C. and Bridget (Carney) Christie. One son, William Moore, see forward. Mr. Fleming died July 4, 1911, and his wife died July 4, 1911.

Mr. Fleming was born on the old homestead in Monongahela county, Virginia, now Marion county, West Virginia, the home of his grandfather, Benjamin Fleming, September 23, 1832. He was reared on the old homestead, which is located in the center of the residential section of Fairmont, and he has in his possession at the present time (1911) six acres of the original tract. He attended the old subscription schools, and the knowledge thus obtained was increased considerably in later years by his own study and reading. Being inured to the labor of the farm, he applied his attention to that line of work upon arriving at suitable age, and upon an active career, and by perseverance and untiring activity became the owner of one hundred acres, which he cultivated to a large measure of perfection, and which he later disposed of, with the exception of the aforementioned six acres, to the Fairmont Development Company, for streets and dwellings, both for business and residential purposes, which soon replaced the fields and meadows. Mr. Fleming purchased a tract of farm, located near Farmington, which he improved and cultivated, and which is now a fair source of income, being operated on his own principles and along progressive lines. As a citizen he is



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universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man, being generous in his feelings and conduct towards all. He holds membership in the Methodist church, to which he contributes of his time and money, and is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

Mr. Fleming married, April 24, 1879, Fannie Conway, born May 8, 1859, daughter of George and Christina (Fortner) Conway, who resides near Fairmont. Children: Fred A.; Joseph M., deceased; Nellie, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Lee Boyer; William Coleman; Frank Odell.

(IV) Thurston Worth, son of Benjamin and Amanda Fleming, was born October 8, 1846, at Fairmont, now West Virginia, on the block where he still resides. He was educated at the old-fashioned subscription schools and finished at the Monongahela Academy, now the University of West Virginia; later attended select school in New York. He remained with his father one year after finishing his studies, then in 1868 went to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, sailing from New York City. He was twenty-seven days in reaching San Francisco. There he worked in a hat store and at various things for a short time, but soon found his way to a ranch. Later he went to mining, following this and other occupations until the fall of 1875, when he returned to the city of his nativity. He is vice-president of the Mont Rico Copper Company and of El Progreso Banana Company of Honduras. He is now engaged in looking after his real estate interests. He is a Presbyterian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, November 4, 1875, Florence C., daughter of Melton and Cynthia (Long) Bliss. Melton Bliss was born in Salem, Massachusetts, son of Obediah Bliss. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming: Florence Thurston and Laurie McDonald.

(V) William Henry, son of Solomon S. and Elizabeth (Ebert) Fleming, was born October 23, 1842, at Shinnston, West Virginia (then Virginia). He commenced merchandising when quite young, but after his marriage his health failed and he went to a farm a mile to the south of Shinnston, Marion county, and remained there until 1907 when he retired to the town of Shinnston, where he still resides. Politically Mr. Fleming is a Republican, and in church connection is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is now trustee of this church at Shinnston.

During the civil war he was a member of the Third West Virginia Regimental Band, serving seven months. He married Mary Columbia, born February 9, 1851, in the Simpson Creek district, Harrison county, now West Virginia, daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Jarvis) Morris. Children: 1. Mabel, born September 19, 1870; married Claude S. Randall, a farmer; they have two children: George Fleming and Estelle. 2. Estelle, born July 25, 1872; married Lawrence E. Hawkins, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Shinnston; they have one child, Lawrence F., born February 19, 1909. 3. Donald H., see forward.

(V) John A., son of Solomon S. and Elizabeth (Ebert) Fleming, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, June 22, 1850, at the town of Shinnston, where he still resides. He obtained his education at the common schools of his native place and later attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, graduating with the class of 1873. He then engaged in farming and stock raising which he has since followed successfully. He was elected sheriff of his county in 1900, served four years with credit to himself and the citizens of Harrison county. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity at Shinnston. He was connected with the organizing of the First National Bank of Shinnston and was its first president. He is an excellent business man and has sustained well the high reputation of the Fleming families, of whom there are so many in this section of West Virginia. He married, June 21, 1877, in Harrison county, West Virginia, Sallie Gallahu, of the same county, born June 19, 1858, daughter of William H. Gallahu, a farmer, who died in 1888. His wife was Maria Righter, still living in Clarksburg, West Virginia. Children: Alice, born July 3, 1878; Frederick H., December 12, 1879; Henry L., February 7, 1882; Boyd S., February 25, 1885.

(V) Oliver Jackson, son of Franklin J. and Loretta (Jackson) Fleming, was born near Morgantown, September 5, 1848. He was educated at the subscription schools taught by Mrs. Corina Shaw, Mary Jane Steel and Professor William R. White. Later he had the advantage of a course at the State Normal at Fairmont. After leaving school he worked in a sawmill for a time, then learned the trade of a millwright with his father, and followed that work a number of years, assisting in the building of about ten mills in Marion county, West Vir-

ginia. He then engaged in the lumber trade at Fairmont, establishing a planing mill, which he operated a number of years. In 1890 he established his present business on Jefferson street, where he handles all kinds of lumber, he being the oldest and most extensive dealer in the county. He has various other interests in connection with this. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Order, and also of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward. Politically Mr. Fleming is an avowed Prohibitionist. He married, in 1877, Alice Ingman, of Fairmont, daughter of William H. and Leticia (Gallaghue) Ingman. One child, Ethel, wife of Levi B. Harr, and they have one child, Harry Ingman Harr, born July 29, 1907.

(V) Thomas Walter, son of Allison and Martha (Louchery) Fleming, was born in Fairmont, now West Virginia, December 16, 1846. He was reared at Fairmont where he received a good education in select and private schools. Leaving the schoolroom he made a choice of business pursuits for life. He commenced as a clerk in a store, and after ten years' experience at handling goods for others, he became a partner in February, 1871, in the mercantile firm of Ridgley & Fleming, which continued until 1876, when Mr. Ridgley retired, and the firm was changed to T. W. Fleming & Brothers, which was conducted until August, 1890. Mr. Fleming then sold out and retired from the business. But this was not to retire him from business circles, for he at once engaged in the real estate business, dealing in coal and oil lands on the large scale in Marion and adjoining counties in West Virginia. Opening up the Fairview oil fields placed him in the front rank of business men in his state. His long business training behind the counter had peculiarly fitted him for the successful transaction of large business propositions. He was the original organizer and secured the franchise for the first street car line in Fairmont, now the Fairmont & Clarksburg line of electric road, and was president of the same. He organized and constructed the Fairmont & Mannington Street Railway Company; has been connected with several banks; was one of the promoters of the People's Bank at Fairmont; was president of the Farmers' Bank and a director in the People's Bank. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Ice Company, of which he

is the vice-president; also vice-president of the West Chester Realty Company. In 1891 he assisted in organizing the Fairmont Development Company, of which he is a director. He was made a Mason in 1884, belongs to Lodge No. 9, at Fairmont, and is its past master; also belongs to the Chapter and Commandery; is past eminent commander. He was made an Odd Fellow in 1870 and is past grand master of the State of West Virginia, and also past grand representative of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has many times represented his fraternities in the state grand lodges of both orders. Politically Mr. Fleming is a Republican, and has been chairman of the Republican committee for eighteen years. He was offered his choice of three ministerships abroad, including that of Venice, but on account of personal business interests declined. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Fairmont on the progressive independent ticket, and during his administration constructed roads, improved parks, built a \$20,000 fresh water cistern; second year in office constructed the massive viaduct between wards three and four in the city and improved the streets and sidewalks, etc. He was influential in the slack-water navigation schemes on foot at that time. He served one term in the legislature (1904-5), serving on the railway committee, and by joint resolution of the two houses of the legislative body was appointed as inspector to examine the several state institutions.

He married, February 1, 1877, Annie E. Sweeney, of Wheeling. Children: Allison Sweeney, born January 28, 1878, unmarried; Jean Farran, born October 26, 1881, married, March 3, 1910, George M. Wilshire, one son, Thomas Fleming Wilshire, born October 3, 1911; Thomas W., who died aged ten months. The following relates to Mrs. Fleming: Her maternal grandfather, Lieutenant John McFarran, whose sword she treasures as a relic of great value, was one of the heroic defenders of Baltimore when that city was attacked by the British at Fort McHenry in 1814. Mrs. Fleming is the daughter of Colonel Thomas Sweeney, a prominent man in West Virginia; he was born at Armagh, Ireland, March 6, 1806, died March 9, 1890. He was the second lieutenant of the Pittsburg Blues that received General Lafayette in 1824, when he visited that city. He brought the first

colony of glass blowers that ever came into West Virginia. He operated large iron works and had as many as one thousand men in his employ. He was mayor of Wheeling, served in the state senate and was widely known. He had to do in the senate with granting franchises for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He married (first), Rosanna Matthews, who died in 1844; (second), Jane McFarran; (third), Annie E. How, of St. George's, Delaware.

(V) Arch, son of Harrison and Rehuma (Criss) Fleming, was born June 19, 1875, on the home farm. He was educated in the nearby country schools also the State Normal and high schools. When eighteen years of age he engaged in the profession of a telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, serving there four years, then for three years conducted a hotel at Fairmont. Following this for three years he farmed, but on June 1, 1909, he purchased an implement house, which he now conducts in connection with flour and feed with a large assortment of seeds. His place of business is the largest of its kind in Marion county. Mr. Fleming is a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, October 19, 1898, M. A., daughter of Joseph M. Fleming. One son by this marriage, Joseph Arch, born February 4, 1900.

(V) John W., son of Joseph Minor and Pleasant (Eakin) Fleming, was born in Flemingsburg, now known as Johnstown, a suburb of Fairmont, September 8, 1873. He was reared on a farm, educated in the schools of Fairmont, and at an early age began to earn his own livelihood, developing traits which go to the making of fine manhood. His first employment was in his father's sawmill, where he learned thoroughly the details of that occupation. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in connection with this followed road surveying in Marion county, from both of which he derived a lucrative living. In 1903 he was elected to fill the office of road surveyor of Marion county, a position for which he was well qualified and the duties of which he performed in a thorough and systematic manner, and he continued as such for a period of four years. At the expiration of this time, in 1907, he purchased the Fairmont Feed Mills, and since then has conducted an extensive trade in feed and flour, wholesale, which furnishes employment to a number of peo-

ple. In connection with this he is actively engaged in the real estate business, his transactions being on an extensive scale, they being the means of materially increasing the population of that section of the county. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, the principles of which he believes to be for the best form of government. Mr. Fleming is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 15, Knights of Pythias, of Watson; Marion Lodge, No. 11, Mountain City Encampment and the Daughters of Rebeckah, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which orders he has passed through all the chairs, also the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Fleming married, March 24, 1904, Emma McIntire, born October 27, 1875, daughter of Joseph H. and Mary Bennett (Wallace) McIntire, of Harrison. They were the parents of one child, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming are members of the Methodist church.

(V) William Moore, son of Benjamin Alvin and Mary Frances (Christie) Fleming, was born in Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, March 30, 1865. He attended the public school adjacent to his home, and later completed his studies at the State Normal School at Fairmont. While a student, during his leisure time, he served as clerk in his father's store, thus becoming familiar with every detail of the work, and continued with his father after his education was completed, remaining with him until his death, a period of thirty-one years. He then engaged in the real estate business, being the owner of considerable valuable property, and this has proved both a pleasant and highly remunerative occupation. He is a Presbyterian in religion, a Republican in politics and holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Fleming married, October 30, 1890, Julia Moore, born in Delaware county, Indiana, March 31, 1869, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Cochran) Moore. Children: Mary Christie, born July 30, 1891; Ruth Elizabeth, February 9, 1900; Martha Moore, February 18, 1902.

(VI) Dr. Donald H. Fleming, son of William Henry and Mary Columbia (Morris) Fleming, was born in Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, December 22, 1881. He was educated at the public schools and at the University of West Virginia, after which courses he

entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, graduating from that institution with the class of 1908, since which time he has followed his profession, first at Morgantown in 1908, and opened his present office at Shinnston in June, 1909. He has succeeded remarkably well in his dental practice and has already a large number of regular patrons on his list. He is skillful and painstaking, hence makes friends over a large section of country. He is a Republican, and takes an interest in the upbuilding of his town and county, doing his full share so far as his time will permit in aiding any worthy enterprise. He makes his home with his parents, who a few years since moved to Shinnston from the nearby farm where Dr. Fleming was reared.

(VI) Joseph Perry Fleming, whose line of descent from the early founders of the family was as follows: Francis Marion (V), William B. (IV), Alexander (III), Matthew (II), John (I), who came with his brother William (I) to this state at an early day. He was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, died in the city of his birth, November 18, 1911. The father, Francis Marion, was born in Fairmont, 1821; he learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and after he attained manhood he engaged in the retail shoe business and continued in it through his life. He married, in Cumberland, Maryland, Sarah A., daughter of Henry and Mary Pugh. Children: 1. Isabell, wife of E. M. Anderson; she died May 20, 1908; two children died in infancy, William and Emma. 2. Joseph P. 3. Margaret, wife of James G. Baker, who died June, 1908. 4. Nettie, wife of David Ridgley. 5. Lucy. 6. Mary. 7. Bessie, died April 23, 1905. Francis M. Fleming was a member of the Methodist Protestant church; voted the Republican ticket, and during the civil war enlisted as a member of the Sixth West Virginia Regiment of Volunteers as a musician. He died October 28, 1892, and his wife passed away in the month of July, 1900.

Joseph Perry Fleming was educated in the public schools of Fairmont. He went into his father's store for a time, after which he engaged in the same business for himself, continuing ten years. In 1898 he was elected city clerk of Fairmont and served his two year term acceptably and well. He then became associated with Charles E. Reed as state agent for J. M. Guffey, which he followed for nine

years, and in 1910 became secretary for the Monongahela Industrial Company, which position he held at the time of his death. Politically he was a Republican, and in church connection was of the Methodist Protestant denomination. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, October 23, 1889, Cora D. Fisher, a native of Fairmont, West Virginia, daughter of Captain John Fisher. One child, Carter S., born April 1, 1891.

Colonel Rufus Edward Fleming was born August 14, 1840, on a farm near Fairmont, Virginia. At the breaking out of the civil war he was in Indiana, where he had gone to engage in business, but the news of the firing upon Ft. Sumter brought him back to Virginia, where he enlisted May 1, 1861, in Company G, Third Regiment Infantry Volunteers, United States service. He passed through the various promotions to the position of colonel in his regiment. He participated in many hard-fought battles and was twice wounded at the engagement at Bull Run, August 29, 1862. In May, 1865, he was sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, with his regiment and had command of that post until ordered to the western plains to assist in subduing the savage Indian tribes. Several severe battles with the redskins were then added to his war record. Detachments of his regiment went to Colorado and Wyoming, and on May 26, 1866, it returned to Ft. Leavenworth, where it was mustered out of service. Colonel Fleming was finally discharged at Wheeling, West Virginia, having been actively engaged in warfare for five years and a month. After the close of the war he resided on the old Fleming homestead, near Fairmont, Marion county, where he followed the peaceful calling of a farmer. Colonel Fleming was always a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He married, February 28, 1883, Margaret L. Dickey, daughter of ex-Congressman Jesse C. Dickey, of Chester, Pennsylvania. One child, Katherine.

Stephen White, immigrant ancestor of this family, came
WHITE to Maryland in 1659. Under date of December 23,
1663, James Southard demands land for the transportation of Ralph Castle in the year 1657, James Phillips in the year 1654, Stephen White and Robert Saunders in the year 1659, Thomas

Mallard in the year 1660, and a number of other persons, his claim amounting to seven hundred acres, for which he duly received a warrant (Land Office, lib. 5, fol. 488). On January 16, 1666-67, a warrant was granted to one John Dixon upon six rights assigned to him from Richard Leake, among them being Robert Saunders and Stephen White (Land Office, lib. 10, fol. 599). How Stephen White became possessed of this second right is not stated. He lived on the south side of Patapsco river, near the line between Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, and is sometimes designated as of the former, sometimes of the latter county. In October, 1674, a patent issued to Stephen White, of Anne Arundel county, of a tract called White's Addition, in Anne Arundel county, on the south side of Patapsco river, adjoining the tract Radnage, formerly laid out for George Yates, and containing one hundred and eighty acres, due the said Stephen White by assignment from Robert Wilson of part of a warrant for two thousand acres formerly granted to said Robert Wilson (Land Office, lib. 18, fol. 225). In the same year Stephen White is designated as of Baltimore county.

On August 3, 1674, Stephen White and Anne, his wife, of "Baltimore county," convey to Joseph Symons, of the same county, planter, one hundred acres, part of tract Radnage, on the south side of the Patapsco, "opposite the rocks" (Balto. Co., lib. T. R., No. R. A., fol. 224). How Stephen White acquired Radnage does not appear. The deed was probably recorded in Anne Arundel county and was destroyed when the Annapolis court house was burned in 1707. In the rent-roll for 1707, by a change in the county line, both tracts are found in Baltimore county, and are thus described:

Radnage, 160 acres—Surveyed 3 October, 1667, for Geo. Yates on ye S. side Potapsco opposite to ye Rocks at a sound locust by ye river side. Possessors:—60 a. Wm. Hawkins, 50 a. Xtopher Cox, 50 a. Thos. Knighthead.

White's Addition, 180 acres, surveyed 3 Nov. 1678 (sic.) for Stephen White on ye S. side Potapsco at a bound poplar by a pocoson. Possessor sd. White's orphan. (Balto. Co. Rent Roll, p. 150).

The date given for the survey of White's Addition is manifestly erroneous, as the patent was issued in 1674. "The Rocks" opposite Radnage must, of course, have been the well-known "White Rocks"

at the mouth of Rock Creek. The will of Thomas Jones, of Baltimore county, dated 18 August, and proved 13 November, 1675, leaves int. al. to testator's friend Sarah Gray, "one cow and calve at Stephen White's" (Testam. Proceedings, lib. 7, fol. 152).

Stephen White died late in 1676 or early in 1677, more probably the latter, and the following is an abstract of his will: Stephen White, of Anne Arundel county, will dated 1 Sept., 1676, proved 19 March, 1676-7 (Annapolis lib. 5, fol. 208). To my son Stephen White, one feather bed with its appurtenances, and my two guns, being a fowling piece and a musket. All the rest of my real and temporal (sic) estate to my loving wife Anne, "only my land and cattle to be sold to pay my debts"; my said wife sole executrix. Witnesses: Matthias Stevenson, Joshua Meorrikin. 24 April, 1677, Anne White, "widow and executrix of Stephen White, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased," returned an inventory of his estate (Test. Proc. lib. 9, fol. 95). It is recorded in Inventories and Accounts, lib. 4, fol. 13, as an "Inventory of the estate of Stephen White deceased" appraised by Ralph Hawkins and Ralph Duncalfe, 7 April, 1677, "as it was brought to our sight knowledge & View by Anne White, wife of the deceased & executrix of the aforementioned Stephen White". Before 1679 the widow married William Hawkins, of Anne Arundel county, as we find from the following: 13 August, 1679; Account of William Hawkins and Anne his wife, of Anne Arundel county, administratrix (sic.) of Stephen White, late of same county, deceased (Inventories & Accounts, lib. 6, fol. 441).

Anne White, wife of Stephen White, was evidently a sister of John Rockhold, of Anne Arundel county, who in his will, dated 17 February, 1698, mentions "my two cousins (i. e., nephews) Stephen White and William Hawkins Jr. (Annapolis, lib. 6, fol. 202), these being Anne's sons by her two marriages. Her second husband, William Hawkins, then designated as of "Baltimore county," left a nuncupative will dated 25 June, 1711, wherein he left bequests of personalty to "my three grandsons John, Stephen, and William White", and to "my sons-in-law Edward Smith and Charles Baker". To his son William he leaves rights for one hundred and fifty acres at Magothy River (Annapolis, lib. 13, fol. 215). The "grandsons" were, of course,

the sons of Stephen White, the testator's stepson. Stephen and Anne (Rockhold) White had issue: Stephen, of further mention.

(II) Stephen (2) White, son of Stephen (1) and Anne (Rockhold) White, is mentioned in the will of his father, and in that of his uncle, John Rockhold, both cited above. He appears in a list of taxables for 1692 as living in South side of the Patapsco Hundred (Balto. Co., lib. F., No. 1, fol. 225), and also in similar lists for the years 1699-1706 (Ms. at Maryland Hist. Soc.). He inherited the tract, White's Addition, and reacquired Radnage. On June 8, 1710, Christopher Cox, of Baltimore county, innkeeper, and Mary his wife, convey to Stephen White, of the same county, planter, "all their right, title and interest of a tract of land" called Radnage, in Baltimore county, on the south side of Patapsco river, "opposite to the Rocks," containing one hundred and sixty acres as per certificate of survey dated January 10, 1667 (Balto. Co., lib. T. R., No. A, fol. 76). Stephen White died about 1717, as witness the following: 17 February, 1717-18, administration bond of the estate of Stephen White, late of Baltimore county, in the sum of £150, the administrators being John Cornelius and Sarah his wife, with William Jones and Richard Hampton, their sureties, all of Anne Arundel county (Baltimore Co., Admin. Bonds, lib. 4, fol. 51). The administrators were the widow of the deceased and her second husband.

The register of St. Anne's Parish, Annapolis, records the marriage, February 6, 1718, of John Cornelius and Sarah White, of Westminster Parish, and the same Sarah, with her second husband, John Cornelius, resigns, July 31, 1731, her dower rights in White's Addition by deed recorded in Anne Arundel county. The "Account of John Cornelius and Sarah his wife, administrators of Stephen White, late of Baltimore county, deceased," dated July 13, 1719, shows an inventory of £73 9s. and accounts for £32 4s. 5d. thereof. At the end it has the following: "John White & Hannah, Stephen, Anne, Sarah, Joshua White, orphans," i. e., of the deceased (Balto. Co., Accounts, lib. 5, fol. 360).

Stephen (2) White and Sarah his wife had issue: John, Hannah, Stephen, William (mentioned in William Hawkins' will, 1711, died in 1719), Anne, Sarah, Joshua (married, July 8, 1740, Mary Ashley, children: Nilkiah, born December 7, 1742; Samuel, born December 4,

1744; Thomas, born September 8, 1751) (Westminster Parish Records).

(III) John White, son of Stephen (2) and Sarah White, is named (1711) in the will of William Hawkins, and (1719) in the account of his father's estate, both cited above. He seems to have been twice married. The register of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore county, records the marriage in 1722 (day and month not given) of John White and Mary Rencher (i. e. probably Renshaw), and the birth, March 23, 1722-23, of their daughter Anne, and there are no further entries. The adjoining parish of Westminster in Anne Arundel county records the births of the following children of John and Mary White, viz.: Stephen, born January 26, 1723-24; Mary, born January 16, 1726-27; John, born December 25, 1727; Comfort, born March 31, 1729; Sarah, born March 31, 1731. It also records that "John White and Mary Wood were married in January, A. D. 1726." There is no evidence that any other John White was living in the parish, so that it would seem that the first wife died, perhaps at the birth of her son Stephen, and that John White married his second wife, Mary Wood, in January, 1726, i. e. doubtless in 1725-26.

In 1731 John White sold the land he had inherited from his father. On April 6, 1731, John White, of Anne Arundel county, planter (with consent of Mary his wife), conveys to Thomas Cockey, of said county, two tracts, viz.: (1) Radnage, one hundred and sixty acres, on the south side Patapsco river, opposite the Rocks, and (2) White's Addition, one hundred and eighty acres, on the south side Patapsco adjoining Radnage. The said John White warrants against all persons claiming by, from or under Stephen White, late father of said John, the grantor (Anne Arundel Co., lib. J. H. and T. I., No. 1, fol. 252). After disposing of his property John White seems to have removed with his family to St. John's parish, Baltimore county, which lay along the Gunpowder river and centered at Joppa, then the county town.

The register of St. John's records the birth of Joshua White, son of John and Mary White, born November 4, 1735, and the death of John White, November 14, 1737. It also records the marriage (given below) of Stephen, Comfort, and Sarah White, who are clearly the children of this John White, their births being recorded in the register of

Westminster parish. The connection with the Baker family affords further evidence of this John White's identity. Children of John and Mary (Rencher or Renshaw) White, his first wife: Anne, born March 23, 1722-23 (St. Paul's Parish Register); Stephen, born January 26, 1723-24 (Westminster Parish Register). Children of Mary Wood, his second wife: Mary, born January 16, 1726-27; John, born December 25, 1727; Comfort, born March 31, 1729, married, February 21, 1747, John Brown (St. John's Parish); Sarah, born March 31, 1731, married, January 8, 1756, Francis Ingram (St. John's Parish); Joshua, born November 4, 1735 (St. John's Parish). The dates of birth of the children of second wife, with the exception of Joshua, were from Westminster Parish Register.

(IV) Stephen (3) White, son of John and Mary (Rencher or Renshaw) White, was born, according to Westminster Parish Register, March 23, 1723-24, and accompanied his father when the latter removed to St. John's Parish. He married, January 1, 1751, Hannah Baker (St. John's Register), daughter of Maurice and Christian (Grafton) Baker, the latter a daughter of William Grafton. Stephen White died in 1754, leaving two children. On December 4, 1754, administration bond of Hannah White as administratrix of Stephen White, late of Baltimore county, deceased, in £100, with Maurice Baker and William Grafton Jr. as her sureties (Balto. Co., Admin. Bonds, lib. 4, fol. 175). The sureties were respectively the father and uncle of the widow. About a year later she married again, the St. John's Register recording the fact that Samuel Everett and Hannah White were married December 9, 1755. Samuel Everett and Hannah his wife, administrators of Stephen White, late of Baltimore county, deceased, filed an account in January, 1756, which has at the end the following: "The deceased left two children, Grafton about 3 years old, Stephen about 1 year old" (Balto. Co., Accounts, lib. 5, fol. 515). The Balance Book at Annapolis (lib. 2, fol. 21) shows that, May 28, 1756, Samuel Everett and Hannah his wife, "administratrix of Stephen White," returned a balance of £151 6s. 1¼d., to the widow one-third and the residue equally divided between Grafton and Stephen White." Stephen and Hannah (Baker) White had issue: Grafton, of whom further; Stephen, born 1754.

(V) Grafton White, son of Stephen (3) and Hannah (Baker) White, was born about 1752, in St. John's parish, Baltimore county, Maryland, and went to West Virginia in 1774. He settled on a farm of three hundred acres at Maidsville, near Morgantown, Monongalia county, and resided there until his death, which occurred July 15, 1829. Family records state that he was then aged seventy-nine years and seven months, but as the records cited above show that he was born in 1752, this is evidently to be corrected to seventy-seven years. Grafton White was twice married. His first wife, Margaret, daughter of Simon Dinney, was born December 11, 1760, died in 1801. His second wife, Elizabeth, survived him and died February 18, 1849, aged ninety years, one month and thirteen days. Children by first wife: Simon, born October 15, 1781; William, August 15, 1783; Hannah, September 8, 1785; Ann, March 21, 1788; Rebeckah, July 16, 1790; Stephen, October 31, 1792; Michael, June 16, 1795; Grafton, October 29, 1797. Child by second wife: Margaret, born 1804, died at age of eight months.

(VI) William White, son of Grafton and Margaret (Dinney) White, was born August 15, 1783. He married Mary Darling, and settled in the western portion of Monongalia county, on the land where Maple postoffice is now situated, and where Simon L. White, his son, resides. Children: Stephen, John, James, Michael, Thomas, Joseph, William, Richard, Lydia, Simon and Daniel. All but one of these (William) married, and settling in the vicinity of Maple formed what was known as the "White Settlement."

(VII) Michael White, son of William and Mary (Darling) White, married Mary Anne Russell (probably Rischel originally, since her ancestors were all from Holland) and settled on a farm of two hundred acres about three miles below the head of the Pennsylvania Fork of Dunkard, and the same distance above the village of Jollytown, Pennsylvania. Children: Henry Solomon, William Thomas, Lydia Anne, Catharine, Israel C. and John. John and Catharine died during childhood. The mother of these children died in 1852.

(VIII) Israel C. White, son of Michael and Mary Anne (Russell) White, was born at the old homestead in Battelle district, in the western portion of Monongalia county, West Virginia, November 1, 1848. He grew to manhood (19) on the farm with only such educational advan-



De White

tages as the "subscription schools" of the time, previous to 1865, afforded. His father had a high appreciation of the value of education, however, and made many sacrifices to give to his children the advantages of the best "subscription schools" available. His father was a strong, virile citizen, a born leader of men, and one of the five persons selected to divide the county into districts and give names to the same after the formation of West Virginia. He gave the name "Battelle" to the most western district, in which he also resided, naming it after Rev. Gordon Battelle, a talented Methodist Episcopal minister of Wheeling, West Virginia, who through a series of newspaper articles accomplished more than any other one man in crystalizing the public sentiment of Western Virginia in favor of separation from the mother state.

It was while attending one of these "subscription schools" taught by Dr. George Fletcher, a graduate of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, that Israel C. White conceived the idea of securing a college education. Hence, when the West Virginia Agricultural College was established at Morgantown and opened its doors for the higher education of the young men of the state in September, 1867, Israel C. White became one of its matriculates at the opening, through the encouragement of his intelligent and appreciative father, who, although one of the strongest men physically the county ever produced, never having been outdone in wood chopping, rail making, or lifting contests, sickened and died at the end of 1868, during the middle of the son's second college year. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of twenty, the son determined to carry out his father's wishes and graduate from the state's highest institution of learning. He taught school, worked on the farm during vacations, sold his small contingent interest in the farm, and graduated with honor in the class of 1872, not owing any one a dollar, but with only about ten dollars in cash ahead for future capital. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from West Virginia University in the aforementioned year, and that of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1875. Soon after his graduation in June, 1872, he married Emma Shay, a talented teacher of the Morgantown public schools. Both taught school for the first and second years of their married life, and in 1874 Mr. White was elected principal of a private school at Hunterdon, New Jersey, where they went to reside.

Soon after the birth of his oldest daughter (now Mrs. Joseph H. Mills), Mrs. White died of puerperal fever, November 24, 1874, and Mr. White relinquished the profession of teaching to take up the study of geology, having secured an appointment as aid to his old teacher in geology, Dr. John J. Stevenson, on the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, beginning work thereon in May, 1875. He was made full assistant in 1876, and remained in connection therewith until that survey came to a close in 1884, and was also the author of eight volumes of the reports of that survey.

Dr. White took a post-graduate course in geology and chemistry at Columbia University in 1876-77, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Arkansas in 1882. In addition to his service in the Second Geological Survey, mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, he served as professor of geology in the West Virginia University from 1877 to 1892; was one of the assistant geologists of the United States Geological Survey from 1884 to 1888, during which time he prepared and published Bulletin 65, on the Stratigraphy of the Appalachian Coal Field; in 1892 he assumed charge of a large petroleum business, which he had developed for himself and associates, through scientific discoveries made in connection with his studies of the occurrence of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, in all of which he is an expert specialist.

Dr. White was treasurer of the Geological Society of America from 1892 to 1907; vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sec. E. (Geology), 1896-97; delegate to the International Geological Congress held in St. Petersburg, 1897, and in Paris, 1900. Dr. White has been State Geologist of West Virginia since 1897, and has prepared and published five of the volumes of the reports, viz.: Vols. I. and I. (A) on Petroleum and Natural Gas; Vols. II. and II. (A) on Coal, and Bulletin Two, on Levels and Coal Analyses. He has also supervised and edited the publication of nine other volumes published by the West Virginia Geological Survey which were prepared by his assistants. In 1904 to 1906 he visited Brazil at the request of the Brazilian government to make studies and an official report on the coal fields of South Brazil. His report, a large quarto volume with numerous illustrations on the Brazilian coal fields, was published

in both English and Portuguese in 1908. He was invited by President Roosevelt to be the second speaker on the program at the White House Conference of Governors in May, 1908, where he delivered an address on "The Waste of Our Fuel Resources," and this, in connection with an address before the American Mining Congress at Pittsburgh, December 6, 1908, on "The Barren Zone of the Appalachian Coal Field," has greatly aided the conservation movement inaugurated by President Roosevelt.

Dr. White, although an exceedingly busy man, finds time to take an active interest in civic affairs, being vice-president for West Virginia of the International League for Highway Improvement, president of the West Virginia State Board of Trade, and ex-president of the Morgantown Board of Trade. During the recent visit of President Taft to Morgantown, in connection with the inaugural ceremonies of Dr. Hodges, Dr. White was unanimously selected by his fellow citizens to entertain President Taft and his party for breakfast and introduce his distinguished guest to the two thousand school children assembled on his private lawn.

Dr. White married (first) Emma Shay, who bore him one child: Emma, wife of Joseph H. Mills, of Morgantown, West Virginia; one child, Joseph H. Jr. Dr. White married (second), in December, 1878, Mary Moorhead, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, who bore him five children: 1. Nell, wife of C. W. Maxwell, of Elkins, West Virginia; children: May and C. W. Jr. 2. Fanny, wife of H. P. Brightwell, of Charleston, West Virginia; children: Frances, Elizabeth and H. P. Jr. 3. Edith, wife of Karl L. Kithil, of Morgantown, West Virginia; children: Karlos and Richard. 4. Charles. 5. Gertrude.

The Hodges family from which President Thomas Edward Hodges, of the West Virginia State University, comes, is of an old and highly intelligent line of Virginia ancestry, a vigorous stock from which have almost always sprung superior men and women, in all lines of useful professions and vocations in this republic, so noted for its push, energy and practical accomplishments.

(1) John R. Hodges, who for a time had been Dolly Madison's

overseer, about 1845 emigrated from Albemarle county, Virginia, and settled west of Buckhannon, Upshur county, near what is now Lorentz postoffice. He followed farming and trading for his livelihood, and was of the Methodist Protestant church faith, while politically he was a Democrat. He died at about the age of sixty-five years, and was buried near Buckhannon.

(II) John Henry Hodges, son of John R. Hodges, above referred to, was born in 1836 and died in 1905. He was one of a family of thirteen children: Thomas Edward, John Henry, Charles Kelley, James Fife, Oscar Fitzalan, George Noble, Theophilus Edgar, Bushrod Brown, Sarah Jane, Lucy Catherine, Martha Elizabeth, Mildred Simpson and Malinda Ann. In 1856 John Henry Hodges married Melissa Margaret Humphreys, born in 1829, and still living (1911). She had been his teacher in the subscription schools in his neighborhood. Her father was Meriwether Humphreys, who married into the Thurston family, and also migrated from Albemarle county, Virginia, going to Upshur county in 1844 and settling east of Buckhannon, on Sand Run. John Henry Hodges in earlier life followed the trade of saddler, but later became a dealer in cattle. Politically he was a Democrat, and in his religious faith was of the Methodist Protestant denomination. His children were: Thomas Edward, of whom further mention will be made; Liona Lloyd (Boram), and Susan Elizabeth (Miles).

(III) Thomas Edward Hodges, son of John Henry and Melissa M. (Humphreys) Hodges, was born December 13, 1858, in Upshur county, Virginia, and obtained his primary education in district schools and at French Creek Academy. In 1877, six years after his father had moved to French Creek, young Hodges left the family circle for Morgantown, West Virginia, to attend the State University, graduating from that institution in June, 1881. President Hodges has had a most remarkable and interesting history during his educational career. After his graduation at the University he was principal of the Morgantown schools from 1881 to 1886. The year last named, he was elected principal of Marshall College, the State Normal School at Huntington, West Virginia, which position he held ably for ten years. While in this work, he extended his acquaintance over the entire state, visiting almost every county, becoming popular through his lectures to teachers,



Thomas E. Hodges

at institutes and other meetings, as well as through other relations and activities which indicated his earnest and constant interest in civic and social life. In 1896 he was elected professor of physics at the West Virginia University, a position he held until he was appointed member of the State Board of Control in 1909. While performing his duties in that office, he kept in touch with the problems of education, as well as the industrial and business life of the commonwealth. An active member of the Presbyterian church from youth up, he has been honored in later years with influential positions in its councils, and in 1905 became a member of its College Board. In 1909 he was given the honorary degree of D. Sc. from Waynesburg College, and in 1911, in recognition of his ability and service, Washington and Jefferson College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. In 1910 he was elected president of the University of West Virginia, to begin his service, October, 1911. He was formally installed November 3, 1911, with imposing ceremonies, at which leading representatives from various colleges were present and took part. His well known executive ability doubtless caused him to be selected as the head of the greatest institution in the state.

He married, on October 5, 1882, Mary A. Hayes, daughter of Manliff and Alice (Berkshire) Hayes. She was born December 25, 1855. Children: Grace Mabelle, born April 24, 1890, and Charles Edward, born September 27, 1892.

This Lewis family originally resided in Maryland, and LEWIS one branch immigrated to West Virginia and settled in what is now Harrison county, where the name is common, and where it stands for industry and integrity of character.

(1) David Lewis, whose wife was named Johanna, came from Monocacy, Maryland, where his family all originally lived. The father of this David Lewis named the famous "Maryland" variety of apples so extensively grown in Harrison county at this time. In this family there have been several nurserymen and fruit experts, known to the horticultural world for the fine quality of fruit they have produced after scientific methods of culture. In the family of David and Johanna was a son named Jonathan, of whom the following will speak in detail.

(II) Jonathan Lewis, son of David Lewis, was born March 25, 1793. He lived his life in the vicinity of Johnstown, Harrison county, West Virginia, and died April 30, 1848. He was both a farmer and veterinary surgeon. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812. He left children.

(III) Elmore Dow Lewis, son of Jonathan Lewis, was born December 28, 1841, at Johnstown, West Virginia, and died May 3, 1889. By occupation he was a farmer. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Thirty-first Regiment of Virginia troops, in the cause of the confederacy, and was honorably discharged from service on account of ill health in 1862. He later reenlisted in the Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry Regiment. He saw much severe fighting, and was present at the surrender at Appomattox. He died May 3, 1889. He married Sarah Post, born April 6, 1845, died April 1, 1880. She was from Upshur county, Virginia. Children: 1. Mrs. Clara Lewis Davis, wife of James M. Davis; lives on a farm at Johnstown. 2. Ernest Daniel, of whom further. 3. Mrs. Diadema Strader, wife of Ira C. Strader, a farmer, near Buckhannon. 4. Mrs. May Casto, wife of David D. Casto, a merchant of Buckhannon. 5. Mrs. Mollie Reger, wife of Robert C. Reger, a contractor and farmer of Buckhannon.

Daniel Post, father of Mrs. Elmore D. Lewis, was born in West Virginia. He followed farming. He volunteered for service in the Mexican war in 1847, but was not called out, the war soon ending. He died at Johnstown, West Virginia, in 1881, aged about eighty-one years.

(IV) Ernest Daniel Lewis, son of Elmore Dow and Sarah (Post) Lewis, was born March 5, 1873, in Upshur county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, near Johnstown. He received his schooling in the common schools and at the old academy at Buckhannon two years, and two years more at the old Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1898, taking the normal course of study. He then entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he received the degree of A. B. in 1901, and the degree of LL. B. the year following. He went to Clarksburg in the summer of 1902 and opened his law office, which is now in the Goff building, and here has successfully practiced law. In politics he is a Democrat; he has been chairman of the county committee for six years; also chairman of the Democratic senatorial com-



E. S. Lewis

mittee for four years. He is identified with the local lodge of Elks; is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Johnstown and is associated with the college fraternity, Sigma Chi, and also Delta Chi, a Greek letter law fraternity.

WATSON The immigrant ancestors of the Watson family, so numerous in West Virginia and in the vicinity of Fairmont, Marion county, at this time, were James Watson and John Haymond. The Watsons and Haymonds have been conspicuous names in Maryland and West Virginia and have had much to do with the development of the country and in making laws and enforcing the same in several commonwealths in this country. Among its members have been revolutionary soldiers, Indian fighters, and those who went forth to do battle in the days of the civil war. In each position in which they were placed with responsibility resting upon them, they have proved themselves worthy the name of pioneer, soldier and statesman.

(I) James Watson, immigrant, was born in Scotland, and with three brothers came to this country prior to 1740 and settled in St. Mary's county, Maryland. He married Mary Greene, a relative, family tradition says a sister of General Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame.

(II) James Greene, son of the Scotch emigrant, James Watson, was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, February 23, 1756, died in Monongalia county, Virginia, March 8, 1834. He married, about 1785, Ann (Dyson) Swan, a widow (daughter of John and Lydia Dyson), born September 6, 1759, died in Monongalia county, August 27, 1817. Children: Margaret (Cox), born 1787; Thomas, mentioned below; Henry, 1790; Mary Greene, 1792; James Dent, 1794. The father of this family was a planter and slave owner, and a noted Indian fighter. He was a member of the Church of England.

(III) Thomas, second child and first son of James Greene Watson, was born October 2, 1788, near Port Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, died near Smithtown, Monongalia county, Virginia, September, 1857. He married Rebecca Haymond, born in Harrison county, Virginia, March 21, 1796, died in Monongalia county, Virginia,

April 4, 1845. Children: James Otis, mentioned below; William Haymond, 1818, died 1862; Thomas Greene, 1821, died 1865; Cynthia Ann, 1824, died 1882; Margaret Cassandria, 1826, died 1835; Joseph Calder, 1832, died 1887; Frances Rebecca, 1834, died 1883, married a Moderwell; Martha Dent, 1837, died 1905; Herain Augustus, 1839, died 1887. The father, Thomas Watson, was a civil engineer and county surveyor. In his religious faith he adhered to that of the Episcopal church. The mother, Rebecca (Haymond) Watson, was the daughter of William and Cynthia Carroll Haymond. William Haymond was born near Rockville, Maryland, June 11, 1771, died at "Palatine Hill," Virginia (now West Virginia), July 8, 1848. Married, March 13, 1793, Cynthia Carroll, born March 29, 1774. Her mother was a Miss Heath, of Virginia, and her father was James Carroll, of Maryland. William Haymond was the son of William Haymond, born January 4, 1740, in Frederick county, Maryland, near Rockville, died at Quiet Dell, Harrison county, Virginia, November 12, 1821, and Cassandria (Clelland) Haymond, born October 25, 1741, died December 23, 1788. William Haymond Sr., when only fifteen years of age, was with General Braddock's army on the march to Fort Duquesne (defeated on Monongahela river, July 9, 1755); was with General Forbes in 1758, in successful expeditions against Fort Duquesne. In 1759 he enlisted in Virginia in a company commanded by Colonel George Washington. Company was disbanded at Fort Lewis, near Staunton, Virginia, February 24, 1762. In May, 1773, he moved from Maryland to the district of West Augusta, Virginia, settling near what is now Morgantown. Upon the formation of Monongalia county, in 1776, he was a justice of the peace, deputy surveyor, coroner and sheriff. At the beginning of the revolution he was appointed captain of militia, serving at Prickett's Fort, 1777, promoted to major in 1781, which office he held until the close of the war. The father of William Haymond was John Haymond, born in England, coming to America prior to 1734.

(IV) James Otis, eldest child of Thomas and Rebecca (Haymond) Watson, was born May 17, 1815, near Benton's Ferry (now Marion county), Virginia, died at Fairmont, June 12, 1902. He was educated by teachers at home, later attending private school in Morgantown.

He was the real pioneer in West Virginia coal development and will certainly always have a place in history as the "Father of the Coal Industry" of the Upper Monongahela Valley. After the first railroad was constructed through Fairmont, in 1852, he immediately opened up the first coal mine, called the American Coal Company, in what is now the city limits of Fairmont. He pushed the enterprise along by his energy, tact and keen foresight, and finally before his death witnessed the formation of the Fairmont Coal Company. In 1852 Mr. Watson built a suspension bridge over the waters of the Monongahela river, connecting Fairmont and Palatine. When asked by a large coal corporation's representative from Baltimore, then competitors of the Watson coal mining industry, how it was that he could make money and successfully operate his mines, when they had difficulty in making a profit in their large mining operations, Father Watson remarked that while "You have large offices in the east, a salaried president, secretaries, clerks, and a mule boss and mine boss, I am my own president, my own secretary and my own mule boss and mine boss, and carry my office in my hat." This but illustrates the sturdy, practical character of Mr. Watson, who knew every department of his large coal industry, from the lowest to the highest, and by dispensing with unnecessary clerks and officers, he was enabled to realize a handsome profit annually, in other words he cut expenses to the minimum. Politically Mr. Watson was a Democrat and held the offices of clerk of the circuit court, county surveyor and other local positions, always taking keen interest in the general welfare of his city, county and state. He was not a member of any clubs or secret fraternities, but in church connection was of the Episcopal denomination.

He married, July 7, 1841, in what was then called Middleton, but now Fairmont, Matilda Lamb, born July 13, 1822, daughter of Leonard and ——— Donaldson Lamb, who were married February 13, 1818. Leonard Lamb came from Massachusetts to Monongalia county, Virginia, to contract iron ore furnaces. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lamb: Sylvanus, Matilda (Watson), Verlinda (Guseman), James D., Ann (Higginbotham), John B., Henry C., Mary Virginia (Westfall), Caroline and Moses E. Lamb. Children of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson: 1. William Henry, mentioned below. 2. Caroline

Margaret, born April 25, 1844; married Aretas Brooks Fleming, September 7, 1865; children: Robert Willie Fleming, deceased; Gypsy F. (Mrs. Ward); Ida Watson (Mrs. Miller, deceased); Virginia Watson; George Watson; Brooks Fleming. 3. Ida May, born July 25, 1846. 4. Sylvanus Lamb, mentioned below. 5. George Thomas, born June 29, 1851, deceased; married Margaret Virginia Fleming, October 17, 1872. 6. Lucy Lee, born February 9, 1854. 7. Mary Rebecca, born September 1, 1856; married Conrad Albert Sipe, November 28, 1878; children: Frances Hogue (Mrs. Hutton), Lucy Anderson, Mary Watson. 8. James Edwin, mentioned below. 9. Frank Ellsworth, born February 18, 1861. 10. Clarence Wayland, mentioned below.

(V) William Henry, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born August 11, 1842. He received a practical education, and in later life turned his attention to farming, in which line of work he has been highly successful. He married, April 29, 1869, Molly Grove. Children: Frederick, deceased; Anna Grove (Mrs. Rohrbach); Margaret; Mary (Mrs. Lowe); Henry W.; Caroline (Mrs. Peddicord); Ruth, deceased.

(V) Sylvanus Lamb, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, December 27, 1848. He obtained a public school education and was reared on a farm, his first work off of the farm being in the mines known as the American Mine, owned by his father, the first operated in West Virginia. He was also engaged five years in the cattle business on his own account. The better years of his life, however, have been spent in the coal mining industry. He is now treasurer of the Consolidation Coal Company, which is the largest bituminous coal company in the world. He is also interested in the electric lines, being president of the Fairmont & Clarksburg Railroad Company, the greatest electric line in the state. He is president of the Fairmont Gas Company, which does an extensive business. He has always been active in politics, being a leader in West Virginia in many movements of his party, the Democratic, but has always refused public office. In his church relation he is an Episcopalian. He married, March 25, 1875, Lydia Jane, daughter of Matthew Fleming, of Fairmont, West Virginia (see Fleming genealogy in this work). Children: James Otis, mentioned below; Albert Thur-

man, mentioned below; Elizabeth Crane (Mrs. Randall); George Thomas, mentioned below; Ida Watson, deceased.

(V) James Edwin, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, January 8, 1859. He secured his education at the Fairmont public schools and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He is a coal operator. He spent the major part of his life in the coal industry. In 1885 he took charge of the J. O. Watson coal interests which practically contained all the coal operations in this district, at that time, and was at the head of same until his health failed in 1899, about which time he gave up the active management of the coal business. He was one of the original stockholders and promoters of the Montana Coal & Coke Company and before the F. M. & P. railroad was completed he with others purchased small tracts of coal at Montana, and on July 7, 1886, with a few men, with J. C. Gaskill in charge, commenced grading for necessary side tracks. This mine was the first to successfully make coke in this field, and the development of same was practically the beginning of the development and making of the Fairmont region. On July 1, 1890, he bought at forced sale in front of the court house the entire property belonging to the West Fairmont & Marion Consolidated Coal & Coke Company which then owned the West Fairmont, Marion and Shaft mines, all three of which had been abandoned at that time, and the Marion and Shaft mines allowed to fill up with water. He then organized the West Fairmont Coal & Coke Company, and these mines have been worked successfully since. This same company purchased in August, 1894, what is known as the New England Mine, from the New England, Fairmont & Western Gas Coal Company. An expensive railroad and bridge across West Fork river had been built by this company who worked the mines a short time and then abandoned them, allowing the railroad and mine improvements to go to wreck; when bought by the West Fairmont Coal & Coke Company, the railroad was rebuilt, mines newly opened up, necessary and expensive improvements made, the town of New England built, and this mine now has the largest capacity of any single mine in Marion county.

He was also interested and a director in the Gaston Gas Coal Company and the Briar Hill Coal & Coke Company. These four companies

were the nucleus for the formation of the Fairmont Coal Company (now the Consolidation Coal Company). He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Fairmont (now the National Bank of Fairmont) in 1895, and has been president of the institution since its organization. He is president of the Watson Company, which company owns the Watson Building in which is located the National Bank of Fairmont, the offices of the Consolidation and other coal companies and corporations, including the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, Fairmont Gas & Light Company, and Fairmont Chamber of Commerce. The Watson Company also own a large acreage of valuable real estate in the suburbs of the city of Fairmont. He is president of the Fairmont Development Company, Fairmont, West Virginia; Watson, Malone & Miller Company, Fairmont, West Virginia; the Watson Coal Company, which company owns valuable coal lands in the "Pocahontas District," on lines of the Norfolk & Western railroad, in McDowell county, West Virginia, and are being operated by two different companies under lease, on royalty basis, from the Watson Coal Company. He is director in the following companies: The Ohley Coal Company (which company own a large tract of coal lands on the Cabin Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, in Kanawha county, West Virginia, and is now being operated by four different companies, operating seven mines, on a royalty basis, under lease from the Ohley Coal Company), Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, Fairmont Development Company, South Side Land Company, Watson Coal Company, Watson Company, Fairmont Gas & Light Company, the Consolidation Coal Company. Politically he is a Democrat. In church connection is of the Episcopal denomination.

He married Mattie Elizabeth Moderwell, September 1, 1890. Children: Sue Kearsley, Virginia Fleming, deceased; James Edwin, Otis Moderwell, deceased; Robert Lamb.

(V) Hon. Clarence Wayland Watson, present United States senator, son of James Otis and Matilda (Lamb) Watson, was born May 8, 1864, at Fairmont, West Virginia. He received a good education, beginning with the public schools of his native city, and next at the Fairmont State Normal School. He was busily engaged in coal mining and dealt in coal lands until 1893, when he commenced opening mines in



Leeds the Toronto Post Co.

W. H. B. B. B. B.

John O. Watson

with his brothers, which fact enabled them to take the place of his brother, J. E. Watson, when he is stricken. In 1900 he organized the Fairmont Coal Mining Company for the purpose of selling coal throughout the district, and in 1907 he with his associates purchased the coal companies forming the Fairmont Coal Company and later took complete control of the Consolidation Coal Company from the Fairmont Coal Company, merging the Fairmont Coal Company and the Consolidation Coal companies into the Consolidation Coal Company. He has bought a controlling interest in the Northwestern Fuel Company, which has mines at Duluth and St. Paul, also the Metropolitan Coal Company, which has mining facilities on the Great Lakes as well as on the coast at Boston, Providence, etc. He has many other business interests, including a stock farm with some of the best horses in the state. Mr. Watson is a Democrat and was elected to a seat in the United States senate in 1910 from West Virginia. His life has been engaged all of his active life in business of great importance and dealing with corporations and associated with men of high standing. Since in the industrial world, he was naturally placed in this high position where he can best represent the interests of West Virginia, his native state.

Mr. Watson married, October 10, 1894, Minnie Lee Owings. Mr. and Mrs. Watson occupy the old Watson homestead whereon stands the original log house erected more than one hundred years ago, and which is in a fine state of preservation. Nearby is their magnificent mansion on an immense grounds.

VI) James Gus (2), son of Sylvanus Lamb and Lydia Jane (Young) Watson, was born March 25, 1875. He was reared in Fairmont, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school and the State Normal of Fairmont. Later he entered the University of West Virginia and still later Harvard University. His early years were spent on his father's farm, and when sixteen years of age he commenced working in vacations at the coal mines, and continued with the coal company as superintendent and assistant to president until 1902 when he engaged in business for himself, including some time mining on plains of Colorado, continuing until 1909. Since the last-named date he has been the general manager of the Fairmont & Clarke-



James O. Watson

conjunction with his brothers, which fact fitted him to take the place occupied by his brother, J. E. Watson, when his health failed. In 1900 he formed the Fairmont Coal Mining Company for the purpose of selling the output of the district, and in 1901 he with his associates purchased the companies forming the Fairmont Coal Company and later purchased a control of the Consolidation Coal Company from the Baltimore & Ohio Company, merging the Fairmont Coal Company and the Somerset Coal companies into the Consolidation Coal Company. He also bought a controlling interest in the Northwestern Fuel Company's docks at Duluth and St. Paul; also the Metropolitan Coal Company's docks, giving facilities on the Great Lakes as well as on the Atlantic seaboard, Boston, Providence, etc. He has many other business interests, including a stock farm with some of the finest horses in the world. Politically Mr. Watson is a Democrat and was elected to a seat in the United States senate in 1910 from West Virginia. His having been engaged all of his active life in business of great importance and used to dealing with corporations and associated with men high in authority and influence in the industrial world, he was naturally selected for this high position where he can best represent the interests of West Virginia, his native state.

Mr. Watson married, October 10, 1894, Minnie Lee Owings. Mr. and Mrs. Watson occupy the old Watson homestead whereon stands the original log house erected more than one hundred years ago, and still in a fine state of preservation. Nearby is their magnificent mansion within immense grounds.

(VI) James Otis (2), son of Sylvanus Lamb and Lydia Jane (Fleming) Watson, was born March 25, 1875. He was reared in Fairmont, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school and the State Normal of Fairmont. Later he entered the University of West Virginia and still later Harvard University. His youth was spent on his father's farm, and when sixteen years of age he commenced working in vacations at the coal mines, and continued with the coal company as superintendent and assistant to president until 1903, when he engaged in business for himself, including some time ranching on plains of Colorado, continuing until 1909. Since the last-named date he has been the general manager of the Fairmont & Clarks-

burg Traction Company, as well as one of its directors and stockholders. He is a director of Fairmont Trust Company and other companies. He married, in June, 1902, Ella Brandon, daughter of Charles E. Bartlett, of Fairmont. Children: Elinor Bartlett, born May 20, 1903; Mary, March 10, 1905; James Otis Jr., June 11, 1906; Bartlett, February 10, 1910.

(VI) Albert Thurman, son of Sylvanus Lamb and Lydia Jane (Fleming) Watson, was born January 22, 1877. He received his education in the public schools in Fairmont, later attending the State Normal School. Before finishing school in 1893 he spent some time in the engineering corps of the coal company, later, after finishing school in 1895, in the merchandise department, and in the auditing department, and in 1900 became assistant purchasing agent, and January 1, 1901, was promoted to purchasing agent, which position he still occupies, for the Consolidation Coal Company, Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, Fairmont Gas & Light Company, and a large number of subsidiary companies. For a number of years his offices were located in Baltimore, but in 1908 he brought his offices to Fairmont, where all purchases for the companies mentioned are made.

In 1903 he married Florence Davis, of Montclair, New Jersey. They have one son, Albert Thurman Jr., born October 18, 1904.

(VI) George Thomas, son of Sylvanus Lamb and Lydia Jane (Fleming) Watson, was born February 12, 1880. He was educated in the Fairmont public schools, State Normal School and State University. His vacations were spent at work in the different departments of the coal company. Upon leaving school he started working at New England Mine, going from there to Murray and Beechwood mines as superintendent, and in 1901 returned to Gaston and New England Mine as superintendent. When the power and mechanical department of the coal company was formed he was made superintendent, and in 1907 was made general manager of the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, giving that up in 1909 to become vice-president of the Consolidation Coal Company, in charge of West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Kentucky operations, with offices at Fairmont. Mr. Watson also continues as stockholder and director in the traction company,

and is a stockholder and official in a number of subsidiary companies, at the present time president of the First National Bank, Jenkins, Kentucky; director in the Fairmont Trust Company; director Chamber of Commerce, Fairmont Building & Investment Company; president Fairmont Mining Machinery Company.

He married, October 15, 1901, Elizabeth Bussing, of Cincinnati. Children: Sylvanus Lamb Jr., born April 12, 1903, Rose Bussing, July 23, 1906; Elizabeth Jane, April 3, 1911.

The history of this large family reaches back to the BOYERS period of the revolutionary war, and has included many eminent men. From the best information obtainable it is believed that Leonard and Catherine Boyers, probably of German origin, were the American ancestors of this family. Many of their descendants now reside in West Virginia and adjoining states.

(I) Leonard Boyers, a settler in Pennsylvania, married Catherine ———, and in their family was a son, Jacob.

(II) Jacob, son of Leonard and Catherine Boyers, was born December 7, 1782, during the war for independence in America, and died January 22, 1836. He was a Democrat, a Methodist, and by occupation a miller. He married Elizabeth Lock, in 1805, as shown by records in the family Bible of descendants now living at Fairmont, West Virginia. Elizabeth Lock, daughter of Simon Lock and wife, was born August 30, 1787. Children: Josiah, born February 22, 1806; Catherine E., March 13, 1807; Harriet, August 28, 1808; William G., July 15, 1810; Morgan Lock, see forward; Hycanus J., March 3, 1813; Hezekiah, July 25, 1815; Julianna, February 18, 1817; Mary, October 18, 1818; Jacob, April 22, 1820; Simon L., August 17, 1823; Henry G., October 28, 1824.

(III) Morgan Lock, fifth child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lock) Boyers, was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born December 19, 1811, and died February 22, 1892, at Jimtown, West Virginia. He was a Methodist minister for the greater part of his life, and reared his family in the way a Christian man should, making them useful men and women in many avenues of life, including the home circles of West Virginia. He married, August 28, 1838, Julianna, born March 9,

1822, daughter of William T. and Keziah Bright. Julianna (Bright) Boyers died November 5, 1853. Children: Elysis, born September 27, 1839; Keziah, February 28, 1841; Cyrus F., see forward; Elizabeth M., December 4, 1843; Elbatine, February 5, 1846; Julia, February 23, 1849; William T., August 18, 1851.

(IV) Dr. Cyrus Fletcher Boyers, third child of Morgan Lock and Julianna (Bright) Boyers, was born October 22, 1842, at Jimtown (now Randall), West Virginia. He went to the old-fashioned subscription schools, common in his youthful days. Later he attended the academy at Morgantown for two years, and decided to become a physician. He then entered the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College, where he studied medicine in 1865-66; the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in the summer of 1867, and graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, where he studied in 1881-82. He has been in active medical practice during a period of over forty years, in the following towns: Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia, 1866-68; Sistersville, 1868-69; Boothsville, again, 1869-73; Palatine (now Fairmont), from 1873 to the present time (1912). Dr. Boyers has been engaged not only in medical work, but has been also a true promoter of local industries in his locality. He has dealt extensively in real estate, engaged in the drug trade, been connected with the hospital work of his city, and assisted in building up the pottery industry in Marion county. Politically Dr. Boyer is a Democrat. He has been identified with that ancient and honorable fraternity, the Masonic order, since 1868, and is now a worthy Shriner, having advanced to that degree in 1900. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Since 1866 he has been connected with the Baptist church.

He married, at Boothsville, West Virginia, February 12, 1867, Elizabeth Jane Rymer, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born March 8, 1850, daughter of Henry A. Rymer, born in 1821 or 1822, died 1898, who had been a Methodist minister, school teacher and medical practitioner from 1849 to 1898, in Marion and Taylor counties, Virginia, and had served in the West Virginia legislature for two terms in the seventies. The children of Henry A. Rymer were: Cath-

erine M., married ——— Harter, died 1897; Elizabeth Jane, married Dr. C. F. Boyers, as aforesaid; Jessie E., born December 3, 1852, married ——— Smith; Susana M., born March 3, 1854; Ina B., born September 6, 1856, died December, 1907; Frank S., born September 9, 1859.

The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus F. Boyers are: 1. Lillie Myrtle, born December 2, 1868; educated in public schools and the Fairmont State Normal School; married, June 25, 1888, Virgil Newton Jones, D. D. S.; children: Edna Hazel, born May 27, 1889; Velma Pauline, born June 5, 1893. 2. Henry Morgan, born October 17, 1870, died October 15, 1898; educated in public schools and the Fairmont State Normal School; graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, 1891; practiced at Grafton and Fairmont, West Virginia; married Emma Rector Reynolds, June 12, 1894, and had one child: Lawrence Howard, born December 28, 1896. 3. William Frank, see forward. 4. Cyrus Fletcher Jr., born March 12, 1874; educated in public schools, Fairmont State Normal School, Baltimore Medical College, and graduated from Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri; married Rosa Katherine Holland, October 26, 1898, and has one child: Frederick Earl, born April 21, 1903. 5. Charles Leslie, born January 10, 1877; educated in public schools and Fairmont State Normal School, and graduated from Maryland Medical College in 1900; married, June 12, 1902, Naomi Bell Riggs, born April, 1880, daughter of Andrew J. and Jeannette (Israels) Riggs; children: Charles Eugene, born August 31, 1903; Paul Elston, born May 12, 1907. 6. Lee Bernard, see forward. 7. Elbatine Beatrice, born August 22, 1882; educated in public schools and Fairmont State Normal School; married James Albert Justis, December 25, 1907; children: Catherine Beatrice, born May 18, 1909; James Albert, born December 6, 1910. 8. James Walter, born October 28, 1884; educated in public schools, Fairmont State Normal School and Maryland Medical College; married Bessie Nelson, October 8, 1909. 9. Lawrence Luther, born October 14, 1886; educated in grammar school, Fairmont State Normal School, Maryland Medical College; married Della M. Jenkins, December 21, 1911. 10. Darla Catherine Matilda, born February 8, 1888; educated in the grammar school and State Normal School in Fairmont.

(V) Dr. William Frank Boyers, son of Dr. Cyrus Fletcher and Elizabeth Jane (Rymer) Boyers, was born at Boothsville, West Virginia, April 19, 1872. He obtained a fine education. He commenced in the public schools, later attending the Fairmont Normal School. Being of a family of physicians, he decided also to follow this profession and prepared himself accordingly. He then attended a subscription school, and the schools at Palatine (now a part of Fairmont); in 1892 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, remaining until 1895, and the last two years in Baltimore took a special course in the Maryland General and Maryland Lying-in Hospitals. He graduated in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1896. When attending college, he took up carpentry during vacation; and also worked on the old home farm; at the same time practicing nights in order to complete his college course, which was accomplished by his own efforts. He has practiced medicine since 1891, and has confined his attention to general medical and surgical work in Fairmont. He passed the State Board of Pharmacy in December, 1898; and has been medical inspector for the Union Independent Schools of Marion county. He owns and speculates in real estate, and is alive to every modern improvement and advancement that is offered the community. He is a member of the Marion County and the West Virginia State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association. He also has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Democrat, and in church relationship a Baptist. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Fairmont.

Dr. Boyers married, October 8, 1901, Louana Riggs, born in Adlai, Pleasants county, West Virginia, September 5, 1878. Mrs. Boyers is the daughter of Andrew Jackson Riggs, a resident of Adlai, West Virginia, and a farmer by vocation, who died January, 1902. Mr. Riggs was a man of great courage, strength and endurance, yet strange to relate he met death by being tripped by a small boy on a hand-sled. He served in the Union army in civil war days, and was a member of Company F, Fourteenth West Virginia Regiment. He married Jeannette Israels, who is still living at the old homestead, and they were the parents of ten children: John Allen, born 1860; Le Roy, 1863, died in childhood; Manown Barrickman, April 25, 1866; Perry H., 1868; Samuel, 1870; Dolly O., 1872, married ——— Stanley; Sylvester V., 1874; Rutherford B. Hayes, 1876; Louana, married Dr. William F. Boyers,

see above; Naomi Bell, born April, 1880, married Dr. Charles L. Boyers, see above. Children of Dr. William F. and Louana (Riggs) Boyers: Ruth, born April 25, 1903; William F. Lewis, July 23, 1904; Naomi Beatrice, October 23, 1907; Pauline Jeannette, July 18, 1910.

(V) Dr. Lee Bernard Boyers, son of Dr. Cyrus Fletcher BOYERS (q. v.), was born October 30, 1879. He attended the schools and graduated in the academic course at the Fairmont State Normal. The years 1897-98 he spent in the Baltimore Medical College, and graduated from the Maryland Medical College, May 15, 1900, at the age of twenty years. Before he reached the age of twenty-one he had full charge of the Franklyn Square Hospital of Baltimore City. In 1902 he commenced the practice of medicine in Fairmont. He makes a specialty of gynecology, having obtained a special diploma on that branch of medicine. He already has a gold medal awarded him for special work in this line of work in women's diseases. He belongs to various medical societies, including the Marion County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is an honored, progressive member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Masonic fraternity, and also holds membership and is the examiner of risks in the Woodmen of the World. Politically he votes an independent ticket, and in church connection is a member of the Methodist Protestant denomination.

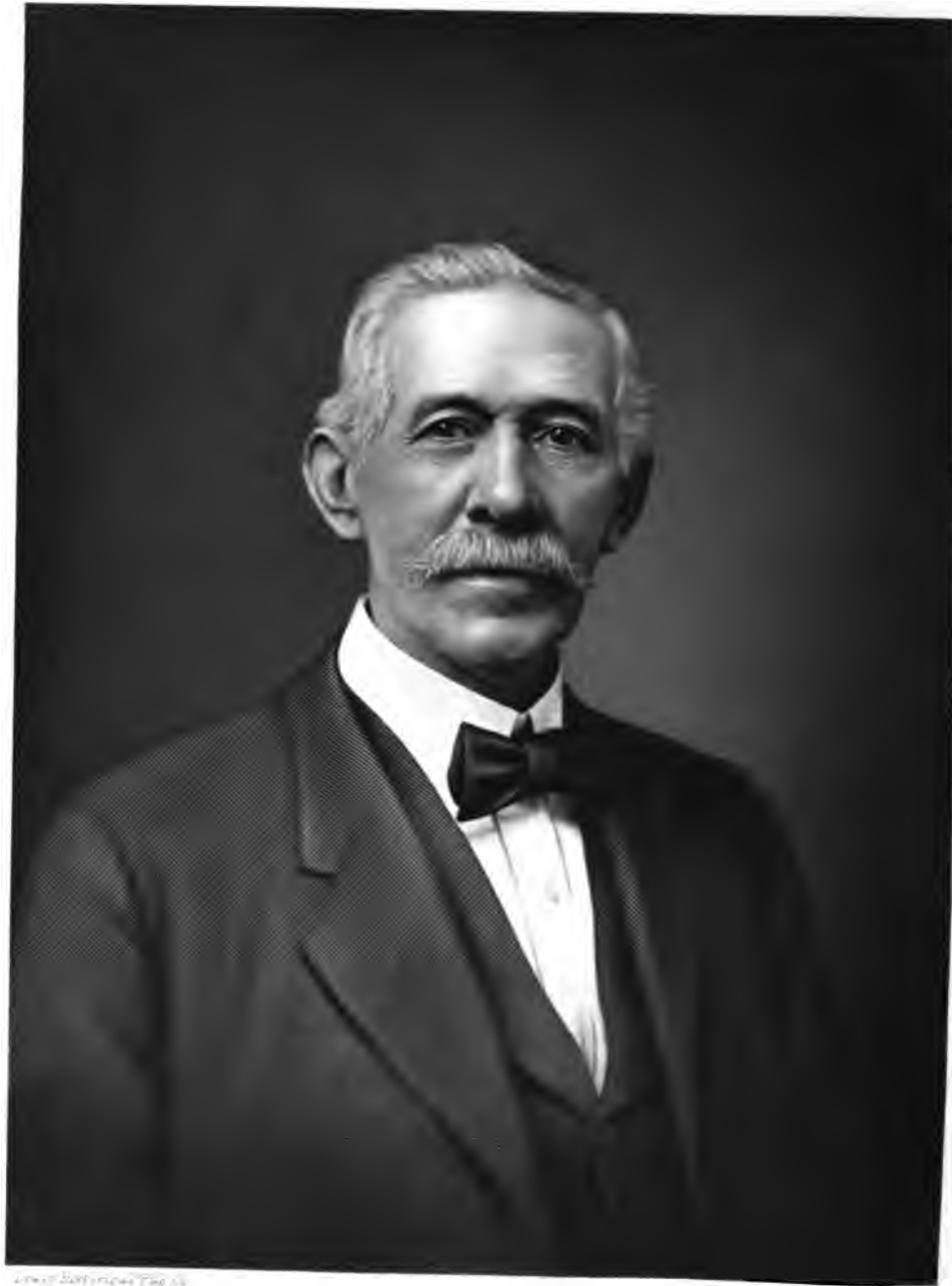
He married, June 2, 1908, Jessie Pearl, born in Roaring Springs, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1886, daughter of John Dilliny Soyster. She graduated at the high schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Her father is the manager of a large wholesale flour and feed establishment in Altoona. Dr. Boyers and wife have one child: Elizabeth Lee, born January 14, 1911.

MEREDITH This family is of Welsh origin and is numbered among the most prominent in Marion county, West Virginia.

Thomas Meredith was the founder of the family in America. He was a wealthy silversmith of South Wales, who with his family emigrated to the United States about 1800, locating at Hagerstown, Mary-

land. He remained there but a short time and moved to what is now Paw Paw district, Marion county, West Virginia, where he settled on a farm, but soon removed to another tract of farming land, near Smithtown, Monongalia county, where he followed farming and stock raising. Becoming dissatisfied with that section of the state, he went on a prospecting tour to Canada, expecting to remove his family there. While thus home-seeking he sickened and died. Children: Hester, became the wife of William Brown; Thomas, who was a prominent business man of Morgantown; Margaret, married James Ross; William, of whom further; Mary, married John Riggs; Catherine, wife of E. B. Ross; John, who was a farmer and justice of the peace for many years, and who in 1870 removed to Bates county, Missouri, where he died three years later.

(II) William, son of Thomas Meredith, was three years of age when brought to this country by his parents. He was reared midst the scenes of pioneer life in Monongalia county. He took up agricultural pursuits, beginning on a farm which he cleared from the wild forests along the Monongahela river, below the present site of Smithtown, but subsequently removed to Marion county, locating on a farm of three hundred acres on Pickett's creek, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying February 13, 1869, at the age of seventy-two years. He did not have good opportunities for gaining an education, but was possessed of a vigorous mind, strong moral feelings, and was highly respected by the entire community, as a man of excellent judgment and a good heart. He served fifteen years as justice of the peace, at a time when such officers had to hold court in the county. He was a Whig until just prior to the civil war when he became a Democrat. He served as deputy sheriff a number of years, and was president one term of the county court of Marion county. He married Hannah, daughter of John Powell, a native of Monongalia county. Children: 1. Thomas, deceased; was a carpenter; served in the First Virginia Cavalry during the civil war. 2. Mary, deceased wife of Jefferson Gilpin. 3. William, of whom further. 4. Catherine, deceased wife of John N. Joliff. 5. John Q. A. 6. D. Clifford, deceased; was a teamster in the army in civil war days. 7. Louisa, deceased wife of John C. Jenkins. 8. Amanda, widow of John Hawkins. 9. Marquis Lafayette, a farmer,



Wm. J. Meredith, Esq. N.Y.

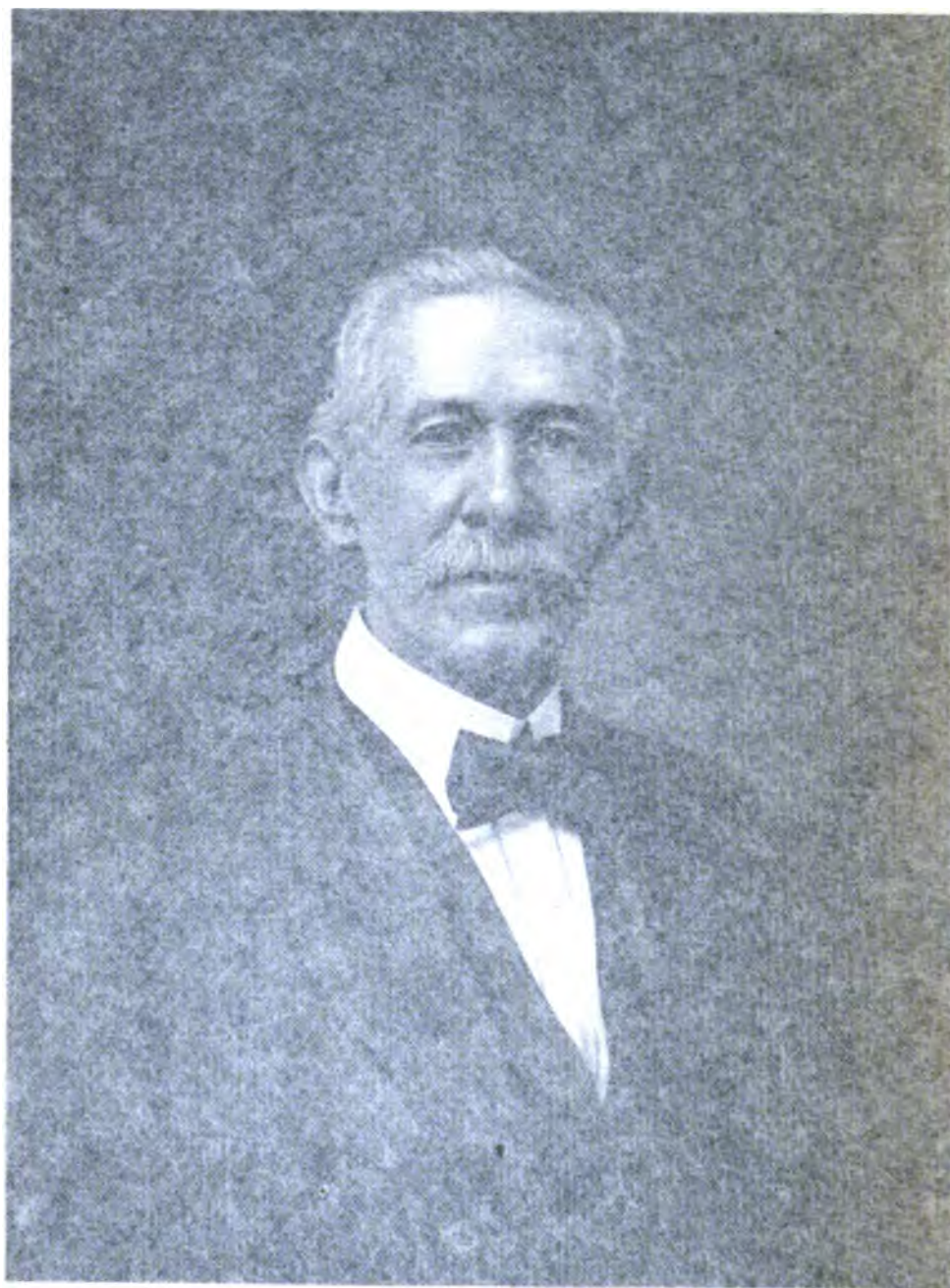
W. T. Easton, N.Y.

J. M. Meredith

blacksmith and wagon-maker of Winfield district, Marion county. 10. Francis M., of whom later.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Hannah (Powell) Meredith, was born November 17, 1824, near Smithtown, Monongalia county, West Virginia. His education was received in the old type subscription schools. After leaving the tiny school room he learned the wagon-maker's trade and followed it for a number of years, first at Newcasville, Guernsey county, Ohio, and later in Palatine and Fairmont, West Virginia. He was engaged in several other enterprises. From 1866 to 1887 he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Harrison and Ritchie counties. He also built and contracted in addition to conducting farming operations. Politically he was a Republican, and served as a justice of the peace from 1878 to 1882 in Winfield county, West Virginia. In the Virginia state militia he was commissioned a lieutenant by Governor Pierpont. Early in life he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, being a class leader and steward several years. He married, April 13, 1845, Harriet, daughter of William H. Wilson, a farmer of Marion county; her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: 1. Amanda Jane, deceased; was the wife of Leroy Henderson. 2. Sarah H., wife of Thomas Carter. 3. Clinton B., a Methodist minister. 4. Emma, wife of T. J. Coffman. 5. Winfield Scott, of whom further. 6. Mary Olive, wife of Francis M. Davis. 7. Americus Wirt. 8. Thomas G., a minister of the Methodist church. 9. Melville Clayton. 10. Waitman T., who became a carpenter and lumberman.

(III) Francis M., son of William (1) and Hannah (Powell) Meredith, was born on the old Meredith homestead, March 11, 1842. His educational advantages were but meager, and the greater part of his mental training came from self-study and general reading. In 1864, through inheritance and purchase, he became owner of his father's farm, which contained over two hundred acres of well-improved land. Up to 1893 he made a specialty of stock raising and dealing; later he directed his attention to dairying. From 1870 to 1882 he was engaged in lumbering on the Monongahela river, transporting lumber from this county to the Pittsburgh market. He organized and was president of the Marion County Creamery Company of Fairmont. He followed, in an extensive manner, stock shipping to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. In his various enterprises and lines of work he proved himself



J M Meredith

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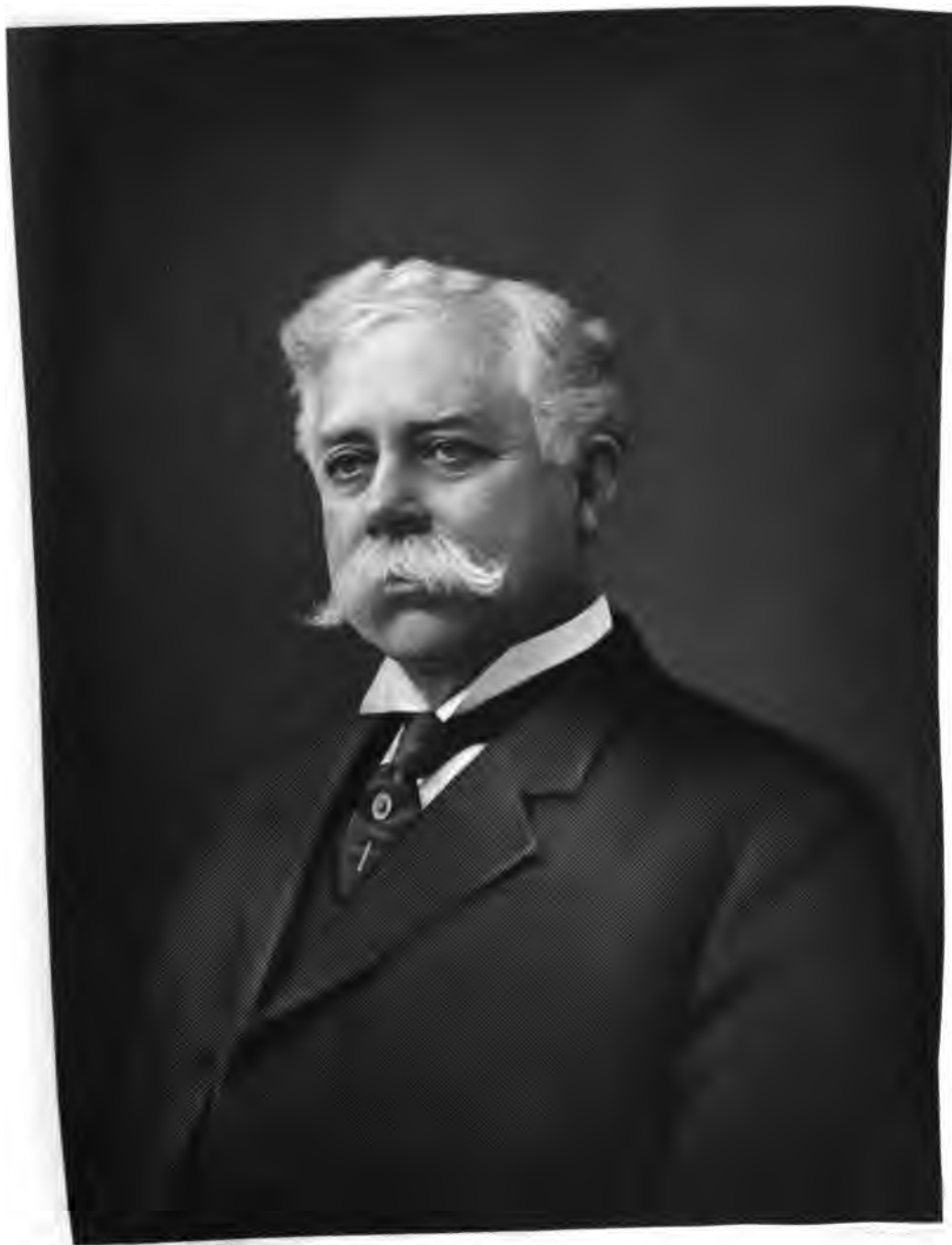
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highly successful and readily accumulated property, more than is the lot of the ordinary man. Politically he was a Democrat; served as a member of the county board of Marion county from January, 1881, to January 1, 1889. He was one of the members of the first board provided for by the new state constitution which stipulated that one member should be elected each two years. It was determined by lot who should hold the long term of six years to begin with and he was the successful man. In church relations he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; he is a member of Marion Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Fairmont.

He married, March 26, 1863, Louisa, born in Monongalia county, Virginia, February 5, 1847, daughter of Morgan and ——— (Steel) Clelland. Children: 1. Mary, born June 6, 1864, died September 27, 1900. 2. Charles C., born December 13, 1866; a graduate of the Allegheny Medical College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Harry Brady, born October 23, 1869; married Myrtle Hill, and they have six sons: Hugh, Archie, Russell, Harper, Marion, John. 4. Desire, born April 7, 1872; married Bruce Hill, whose three children are: Hershal, Grace, Louisa. 5. Ellen, born February 8, 1879; married Andrew Benny, and their children are: Berbeck, Madline, Catherine, Edward, Irene. 6. Ruby, born October 12, 1881; married Howard Jones. 7. Maude, died in infancy.

(IV) Hon. Winfield Scott Meredith, son of William (2) and Harriet (Wilson) Meredith, was born in Marion county, West Virginia (then Virginia), August 13, 1855. He received a liberal education in the Salem Academy, Harrison county, West Virginia, and at the Fairmont Normal School, from which he graduated with the class of 1879. Later he took a post-graduate course in his alma mater, under the instruction of Dr. J. G. Blair. Before he graduated he had taught one year in the Normal and one year as principal of the public schools of Cherry Camp, Harrison county. Upon the death of Dr. Blair, in 1879, he was selected by the board to take care of those classes until they were graduated. Subsequently he was principal three years at Palatine, now a ward of Fairmont, and served two years as principal of the graded school at Mannington. Among his pupils are now the leading citizens of Marion county. But with all the flattering success as an instructor, he had an ambition to study law, in which he prepared himself during the last few



W. S. Meredith

years he taught, and hence we find that he registered as a law student in the office of Judge James Morrow Jr., a prominent attorney of Fairmont, and after a thorough course was successful in his examination and admitted to the bar in 1881, and a year later began the legal practice. In 1888 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state.

He started out in young manhood as an ardent, active Republican, and in 1882, soon after he was admitted to the Marion county bar, he was elected prosecuting attorney to fill the unexpired term of L. B. Haymond. At the end of that time he was reelected for the full term of four years. He has been tendered the nomination, if he "would but say the word," as a candidate for congressman and also for intermediate judge of the courts, but in each instance refused, preferring to attend strictly to his law practice. Having a clear and distinctly legal mind, he has frequently been called upon to preside over the circuit court during the absence of the judge. In this role his judgment and dignity have always been remarkable. Besides being a thoroughly read lawyer, he is gifted with fluent speech and is pleasing in his address and general manner. Politically he is a Republican, standing firm by his party in all that its fair and honorable policies stand for in state and national administrations. In the autumn of 1908 he was elected to a seat in the state senate, taking his seat January 1, 1909, for the term of four years. This was during the memorable "dead-lock" year, when there were fifteen Republican senators and fifteen Democrats who failed to agree on the admission of some of the Republican members. In the Republican caucus over the affair, Mr. Meredith championed the side of his party members as chairman of the caucus, which body was in session fifteen days, the members finally being threatened with arrest for not appearing in their seats and trying to organize for business. The issue was largely over the election of president of the senate, both parties claiming the right to such office. Only by making their way out of the state over into Cincinnati, Ohio, did they escape being arrested. The contest was a very spirited, bitter one, but after remaining away more than a week a compromise was effected by which the Republicans succeeded in securing the president of the senate and one of the members over which the contest was held. In this prolonged fight Mr. Meredith displayed much sagacity and political generalship. He was made

chairman of the most important committee in the senate, that of the judiciary. At the special session of the legislature, held in May, 1911, he again was conspicuous in several particulars, not already named.

Mr Meredith married (first), in 1883, Dora, daughter of B. F. Swisher, of Fairmont. She died in 1886. He married (second) Lola B., daughter of S. W. Hall, of Fairmont. She died January 31, 1910, without issue (see Hall IV). By his first marriage the children were: 1. Dana S., born in 1884, died at Lake Placid, New York, March 17, 1910, unmarried. 2. Aubrey W., born November 5, 1885; married, in March, 1910, Stella Stevens, of Fairmont; child, Winfield Scott 2d, born September 2, 1911, died January 1, 1912. Aubrey W. Meredith, the father, graduated from the high schools of Fairmont, the State Normal School of the same city, graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia, 1910, and is now practicing law with his father.

Among the representatives of the legal profession in
CONLEY Fairmont who have attained prominence at the bar as the result of a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the law in all its branches, may be mentioned Rollo J. Conley, a native of Fulton, Illinois, whose birth occurred March 27, 1874, a son of Joseph X. and Marietta (Gay) Conley, a grandson of Joseph and Mary (McRoberts) Conley, and a great-grandson of Hugh Conley.

(II) Joseph, grandfather of Rollo J. Conley, was a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged successfully in the drug business, and where his death occurred in 1854. His wife, Mary (McRoberts) Conley, bore him one child, Joseph X. (of whom further).

(III) Joseph X., father of Rollo J. Conley, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1851. After completing his education, he devoted his attention to the drug business, mastering the details thereof, and in young manhood he migrated west and there followed the same line of business. Later he returned to his native city and there established a drug store which he still conducts in a highly successful manner, ranking among the foremost men of the community in which he resides. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and of the Royal Arcanum. While residing in the west, he married Marietta, born in Connecticut, daughter of the Rev. William Gay, who was a minister in the Presbyter-

ian denomination for fifty-nine years. Children: Rollo J. (of whom further); Frank, engaged in the real estate business in Pittsburg; Bessie, principal of the Shorthand School in the East End, Pittsburg.

(IV) Rollo J. Conley attended the public schools of Pittsburg, and the Slippery Rock State Normal School in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he completed his literary education. He then entered the railway mail service, continuing in the same for fourteen years. During the last years of his service under the government, he took up the study of law in the office of Senator W. S. Meredith, after which he attended the Law School of the University of West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1909, and at once began the active practice of his profession in Fairmont, where he has since built up an extensive and lucrative clientage. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company D, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Philippines for fifteen months, having a leave of absence from the railway mail service. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought public office, preferring to devote his time to his professional work. He is a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Mountain City Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Conley married, November 21, 1899, Georgia E. Hall, born in Fairmont, West Virginia, August 28, 1875, daughter of Sylvanus W. Hall. Children: Virginia, born April 23, 1901, died July 12, 1901; Joseph, born August 28, 1902; Frank, born January 11, 1907.

The remotest ancestor of this family, of whom anything definite is known, is Thomas Hall, who was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors. There is a tradition in the family that this branch was started from a marriage between a Hall and a Spencer, one of whom was Scotch, the other Irish. Thomas Hall was born September 24, 1724, and he had two brothers, Moses, whose son Jesse was a soldier in the revolution, and David, an old sea captain. Early representatives of the Hall family settled at Snow Hill, Maryland, and in Delaware. Thomas Hall died at or near Duck Creek Cross Roads, Delaware, May 29, 1772. He married Rebecca Story, a

woman of English birth, who long survived her honored husband, her death having occurred December 15, 1812.

After the death of Thomas Hall, in 1772, his widow remained with her children in Delaware until the close of the revolutionary war. In 1781 Isaac Mason, who had married the eldest child, and Jordan Hall, the third child, emigrated westward, and in the following year, 1782, the family followed to the forks of Cheat river, a few miles below Morgantown, West Virginia. Those who left Delaware were Rebecca Hall, Asa Hall, with his wife and the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret White, Nathan, Jordan, Rynear, Allen and Rebecca. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hall: Parthena; Asa, mentioned below; Jordan, Rynear, Nathan, Allen, Rebecca.

(II) Asa, second child and eldest son of Thomas and Rebecca (Story) Hall, was born in Delaware, January 20, 1758, died suddenly, June 9, 1815. As noted above he accompanied the family to West Virginia. Shortly after arriving at Cheat river he purchased a tract of land containing five hundred acres at the mouth of Buffalo creek. For this land he paid at the rate of twenty-five cents an acre, the payment consisting of a horse, a gun, a pair of leggings and a pair of saddle bags. Asa Hall and several neighbors met and studied the Bible, in addition to which they taught each other to read and write. They met in an old house, known as the Beall schoolhouse, on Sundays. He married, March 26, 1778, Sophia, daughter of James and Margaret White. She died August 25, 1818. Children: Thomas, born January 11, 1779; Reuben, September 18, 1780, died April 19, 1791; Elisha, September 29, 1782; Nathan, July 25, 1784; Elizabeth, September 1, 1786; John, mentioned below; Silas, December 14, 1790, died May 5, 1807; Allen, June 3, 1793; Phebe, September 28, 1798.

(III) John, son of Asa and Sophia (White) Hall, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, April 22, 1788. He owned a large farm on Buffalo creek, which is now owned by his grandchildren. He was a man of industry and thrift and through his own efforts became the owner of extensive lands, which he cleared and cultivated. He was retired and reserved in disposition, yet was possessed of a warm heart and a generous nature, always helping those less fortunately situated in life than himself. He was originally a Whig in politics and later transferred his allegiance to the Republican party. His religious faith was

in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, in which he was reared. In the winter of 1841 he was stricken with palsy, from which he never fully recovered. He died October 12, 1863, at the age of seventy-five years. For twenty years he suffered ill health and during all that period was unable to mingle in the outdoor world. He retained a cheerful disposition to the last, in spite of his sickness, and brightened the household with his kind counsel and gentle words.

He married (first), April 14, 1814, Dorcas Snider, who died June 19, 1815. He married (second), February 1, 1821, Maria C. Hare, born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1794, died at the home of her son, S. W. Hall, February 17, 1881, in her eighty-seventh year. Mrs. Maria C. Hall united with the Presbyterian church in September, 1820, and lived such an exemplary Christian life that her influence for good was felt long after she had passed to the spirit world. Child by first wife: Aseneth, married Scott Hess; is now deceased. Children by second marriage: James Alvah, born December 21, 1822; Silas Warwick, November 16, 1824; Martha Eleanor, September 26, 1826; Ashbel Green Fairchild, November 15, 1829; Ozias Wilber, October 25, 1831, died September 14, 1868; Ellery Robinson, February 27, 1834; Festus Brooks, May 6, 1836; Sylvanus Wilson, mentioned below; John Lowry Smith, May 2, 1842.

(IV) Sylvanus Wilson, son of John and Maria C. (Hare) Hall, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia (now Marion county, West Virginia), June 21, 1838, died at Fairmont, March 12, 1908. He was reared to adult age on his father's farm on Buffalo creek, near Barnesville, and his educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the subscription schools of the time and locality. He later supplemented his early education with extensive reading, self study and critical observation. Leaving school he entered the office of the clerk of the circuit court at Fairmont, May 1, 1860, and there was actively engaged in clerical work for one year, at the expiration of which all public as well as private business was in a manner suspended on account of the civil war agitation. For the ensuing two years he was variously engaged, and on December 1, 1862, under the restored government of Virginia, he received the appointment of clerk of the district court of appeals, which held its session in Fairmont. When the

state of West Virginia was formed the district court, under the restored government, passed out of existence. Mr. Hall was assistant clerk of the convention that formed the first constitution of the new state and also served as assistant clerk one session each in the house of delegates and the state senate. When the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia was organized, July 9, 1863, Mr. Hall was appointed clerk of that important tribunal, and he continued the efficient incumbent of that office until August 18, 1874, when he resigned. At the time of Mr. Hall's resignation the judges caused to be entered on record a statement of their confidence in the ability and promptness with which he had conducted the business of the office of clerk of that court.

For a number of years Mr. Hall was engaged in the drug business at Fairmont, but for ten years preceding his demise he did not engage in active business but devoted his time to looking after his real estate holdings. In 1895 he built the Hall Block, at the corner of Adams and Monroe streets; this was one of the first large business office buildings erected in Fairmont. In politics Mr. Hall was a Republican, and he was alternate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago in 1880 that nominated James A. Garfield. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. He was a thorough business man, active, prompt and reliable, and all his dealings were characterized by fair and honorable methods. Bound up in the interest and welfare of his municipality, he ever sought for the advancement of her material and educational interests. As business man and as public official he was accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

He married, April 14, 1862, Mary Isabella, daughter of Daniel Gantz. She died October 28, 1878, at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. Children: 1. Lola Bird, born February 9, 1863; married, November 5, 1894, W. S. Meredith, a prominent lawyer of Fairmont; she died January 31, 1910. 2. Willey Harrison, born January 31, 1864; was graduated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1885, and is now (1912) engaged in the drug business at Fairmont. 3. Mary Isabella, born February 14, 1868. 4. Charles Wilson, born July 9, 1870, died December 7, 1875. 5. Georgia Ella, born August 28, 1875; married, November 21, 1899, Rollo J. Conley.

MEREDITH James A. Meredith, a descendant of a sturdy and thrifty ancestry, and a highly reputable citizen, an attorney-at-law by profession, residing in Fairmont, was born at Centreville, now Alma, Tyler county, West Virginia, January 27, 1875.

(I) The first of the line here under consideration was Davis Meredith, a Welshman, who came to this country and located in what is now Marion, formerly Monongalia county, about 1796, building his home just above Hoodsville on Little Paw Paw creek. He was a prominent factor in the upbuilding and improvement of the section wherein he resided. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1825. He married (first) ———, and his children were: 1. Thomas, married Millie, daughter of Richard and Susanna (Stull) Morris; they settled in Marietta, Ohio, where many descendants reside. 2. Job, removed to Ritchie county, West Virginia. 3. Davis, see forward. 4. William, settled in Ritchie county, West Virginia. Davis Meredith married (second) Nancy ———, and their children were: 5. Millie, married James Arnett. 6. Nellie, married William Arnett.

(II) Davis (2), son of Davis (1) Meredith, was born on the old home farm near Hoodsville, now Marion county, West Virginia. He was reared on a farm, and in early manhood settled at Hoodsville, where he cleared and improved a farm adjoining the old Morris farm. Subsequently he became a minister of the old Methodist Episcopal church. He removed to Noble county, Ohio, and about 1857 to Tyler county, now West Virginia, where he spent the last years of his life. His career was an active and useful one, and he strove most earnestly to fulfill every duty and responsibility. He was formerly an old line Whig in politics, joining the Republican party upon its organization. He married, near Rivesville, Marion county, West Virginia, Naomi Snodgrass. Children: William N.; John W.; Absalom P., see forward; James Alva; Thomas P.; Alexander; Nancy, married ——— Beatty; Luverna, married Thomas Nenton Watkins; Jennie, married Thomas Ripley; Emily, married William Gleen; Martha. The father of these children died in 1895, surviving his wife several years, her death occurring in 1885.

(III) Absalom P., son of Davis (2) Meredith, was born in Noble county, Ohio, in 1843. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, educated

in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen years accompanied his parents to Tyler county, now West Virginia. Upon attaining young manhood he settled on a farm in his native county, which he cultivated and improved, and this occupation claimed his attention throughout his active career. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in Company C, Seventh West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw considerable severe service; he served for three years, at the expiration of which time he was honorably discharged. After his marriage he removed to the state of Illinois, where he remained one year, and then returned to West Virginia, settling on a farm in Tyler county, from which he derived a lucrative livelihood. His church membership was with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1864, Catherine Riley, of Sistersville, West Virginia, born in Tyler county, Virginia, 1837, daughter of Turner Riley, a pioneer settler of that region. She was a school teacher prior to her marriage. Children: 1. Charles S., born in 1869; a merchant of Spencer, West Virginia. 2. Laura, twin of Charles S.; married John Kelley, of Ritchie county, West Virginia. 3. Gilbert B., born in 1873; foreman for Hope Natural Gas Company, at Smithfield, West Virginia. 4. Jennie A., married John W. Hornor, of Ritchie county, West Virginia. 5. Rufus, twin of James A., connected with the oil business in Oklahoma. 6. James A., see forward. 7. William H., engaged in real estate business at Middlebourne, West Virginia. 8. Emma, married Campbell Martin, of Ritchie county, West Virginia. 9. Emery D., connected with the South Penn Oil Company, at Lynch, Harrison county, West Virginia. Absalom Meredith died in 1904, survived by his wife, who is living at the present time (1911).

(IV) James A., son of Absalom P. and Catherine (Riley) Meredith, was educated in the common schools of Tyler county, taught school at sixteen, graduated from the Normal and Classical Academy of Buckhannon in 1895, and from the West Virginia University in 1900, receiving his B. A. and LL. B. degrees at the same time. He was immediately admitted to the bar at Middlebourne, West Virginia, and entered active practice of the law. In January, 1903, he located in Fairmont, where he acted as cashier of Fairmont Trust Company for about a year,

resigning to resume the practice of his profession, and has built up a successful and lucrative practice. He is in every way thoroughly equipped for his work, and his reputation is fully established in the community in which he resides. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and is an active member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, September 17, 1902, Gillian, born May 1877, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Boyers) Jamison, who resided in Morgantown, West Virginia, both of whom are now deceased. They are the parents of one child, Jamison, born August 5, 1903.

The American ancestry of the Brownfield family is traced back to the pioneer period of the history of Pennsylvania, when Thomas Brownfield, one of the early settlers, crossed the Allegheny mountains, when Indians and wild animals held undisputed possession of the beautiful Monongahela Valley.

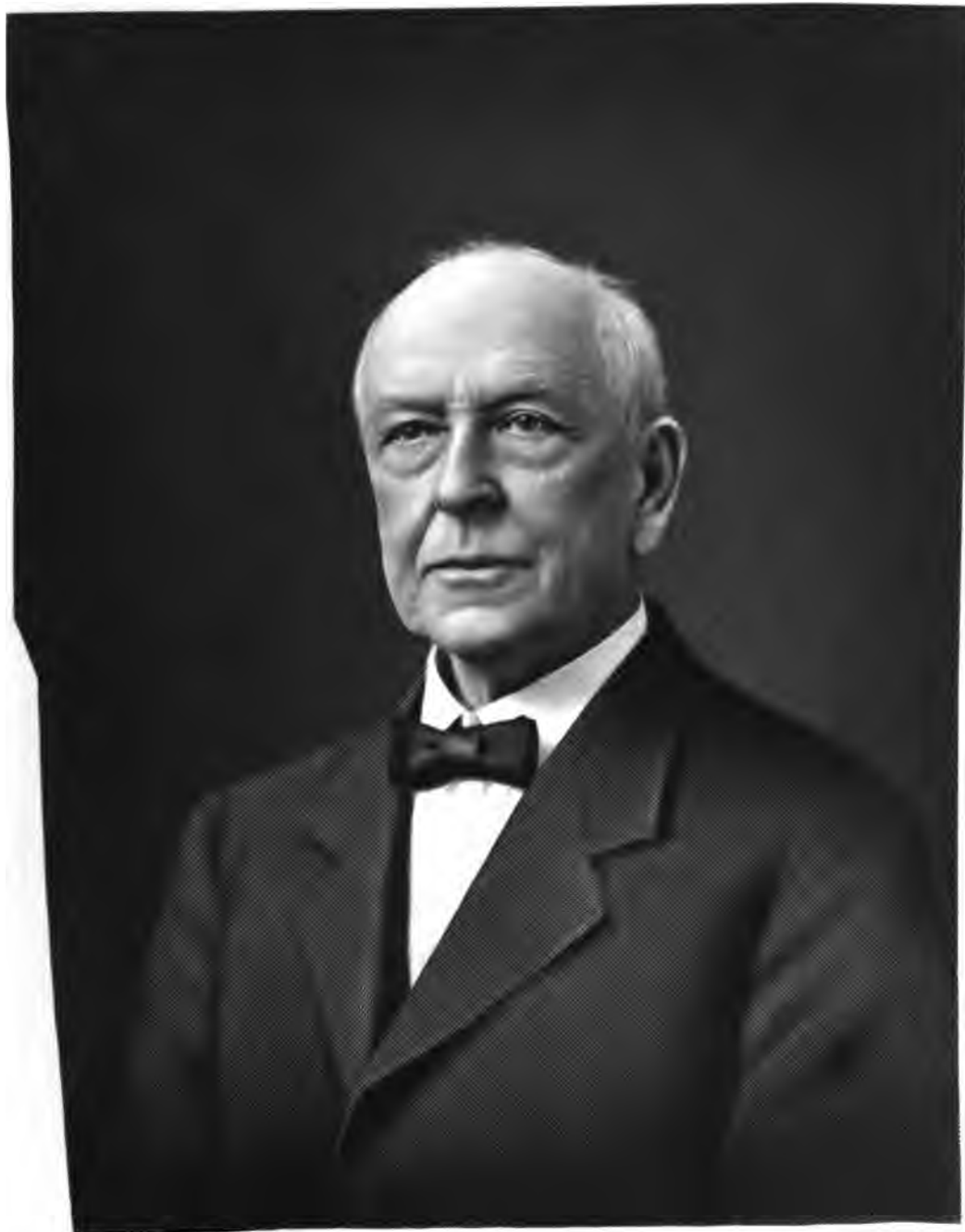
(I) Thomas Brownfield, pioneer ancestor, married and reared a family, including several sons, one of whom was Rev. William Brownfield, a learned and eminent divine of the Baptist church, who became the great rival of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Disciple or Christian church. Another son was Squire Brownfield, whose Christian name was James, who came into possession of the home farm and passed his life peacefully in the pursuit of agricultural work and development of the country in which he was a native. He served as a justice of the peace many years.

(II) James, son of Thomas Brownfield, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, married Hannah Bowell, by whom he had children, including Judge John Brownfield, of whom later. James Brownfield remained a farmer throughout his active years in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Judge John Brownfield, son of James and Hannah (Bowell) Brownfield, was born December 28, 1808, died January 23, 1885. He left the farm, on attaining his majority, to engage in general mercantile business, which occupied his thought and attention during all his years of activity. He had a good education, was broad-minded and

had most excellent judgment, hence his services were always in demand among his neighbors. In 1851 he was elected as associate judge of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, serving two terms, which period expired in 1861. On the bench he was known as one of the most efficient and useful associate judges in all the state. He was a member of the Baptist church, and politically a Democrat. He married Belinda, daughter of John Hustead, and she died July 2, 1882, aged seventy-one years. Children: Dr. James H., of whom further; John H., who became an active business factor near Smithfield, Pennsylvania; Sarah, widow of Simon Dunn; Mary B.; Alceste J., widow of E. J. Feather, a merchant of Smithfield.

(IV) Dr. James H. Brownfield, son of Judge John and Belinda (Hustead) Brownfield, was born July 5, 1836, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He received his education at the home schools and at Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University, Union county, Pennsylvania. At the end of his college life he became a medical student in the office of Dr. H. B. Mathiot, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College, where he took one course of lectures. Then with the coming of the civil war he gave his services to his country. He was a contract surgeon at Fairmont, now West Virginia, for a time; then was appointed assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry Regiment, serving in the latter capacity until the close of the war. After the war closed he returned to Fairmont which had been his home since 1860. He soon built up a large practice which has increased with the passing decades, and is now the oldest practicing physician in Marion county, West Virginia. After becoming a physician, he returned to his alma mater, and in 1877 received the degrees which he had expected to obtain before the war changed his plans. It is related of him that he had the honor of performing the first amputation in the civil war. He was in the Eighth Army Corps, and under General Philip Sheridan. At the close of the century Dr. Brownfield retired from the general medical practice. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the West Virginia State Medical Society in 1867; also has belonged to the American and International Associations, and the National Association of Railroad Surgeons, and is an honored member of the American Public Health Association. He is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the Royal Arch Masons and the Shriners, and has



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J. H. Brumfield

long since been a Thirty-second degree Mason. Politically Dr. Brownfield is Republican, and has labored with zeal in many a well-fought political campaign. He held the position of pension examiner for his district from 1867 until the Cleveland presidential administration in 1884. In the autumn of 1894 he was elected a member of the house of representatives from Marion county, and ranked as one of the foremost lawmakers in West Virginia.

Dr. James H. Brownfield married, October 18, 1866, Ann Elizabeth Fleming, who died in 1903, daughter of Matthew Fleming of Marion county (see Fleming). Children: John M., cashier of the People's National Bank at Fairmont; Clark B., died January, 1909, married M. D. Nuzum, and had one child, James H.; George H., practicing physician at Fairmont, married Ida L. Bartlett; and Archie F., conducting a jewelry business at Fairmont.

James Allen, immigrant ancestor, very likely came to ALLEN Dedham, Massachusetts, with his uncle, the Rev. John Allen, about 1637. He was a grandson of Reginald Allen, of Colby, Norfolk, England. The first mention of him in the records is dated April 6, 1632, when "Jeames Allin accepted to haue sixe acres layd out for him in yt corner by Jeffery Myngey yf ther it may be found fitt." He received other grants at various times. He was admitted to the church, October 2, 1646, and made a freeman, May 26, 1647. In 1648 his estate was valued at two pounds and his tax was rated at three shillings five pence. In 1649 some of the inhabitants of Dedham made a company in order to form a settlement at Boggestow, upon the Charles river, now known as Medfield, and he was one of the first thirteen proprietors, and the fifth to be granted land in the new town. The committee which carried on the affairs of the town at first granted him land, June 19, 1650, when they laid out the thirteen house lots. His lot was on South street near the present residence of Mr. Rhodes. In 1650 his estate was valued at one hundred and thirty-nine pounds. He was again granted land in 1653, near the land of his son Joseph. He received other grants of land and owned tracts on both sides of the river. His will was dated September 23, 1676. He left his house, barn, etc., to his son-in-law, Joseph Clerk, and as he had given

his house on South street to his son Nathaniel he must have owned two places.

He married, in Dedham, March 16, 1638, Ann Guild, who died in Medfield, March 29, 1673, and he died there, September 27, 1676. Children, all born in Dedham except the youngest: John, December 4, 1639; Martha, twin, December 11, 1641; Mary, twin of Martha; Sarah, May 4, 1644; James, April 28, 1646; Nathaniel, August 29, 1648; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of James Allen, was born in Medfield, June 24, 1652. He settled in the northern part of the town on Castle Hill, known as the Allen place afterwards. He was granted two lots of land in 1673, one between the road leading to "Goodman Morse's" and land owned by his father, below Samuel Wight's land. The other lot was between his father's land and that owned by Samuel Wight, bounded on the east by the highway leading to Natick. He was a cooper by trade, and his house and shop were built before King Philip's war. On February 21, 1676, the Indians determined to burn the town, and his property was among the first to receive their attention. They took shavings from the shop and piled them on the kitchen floor. They applied the torch and set them on fire, but the shavings had been piled on a trap door which fell into the cellar when burnt and extinguished the flames. No other damage was done, although all of the other houses in that part of the town were destroyed. On September 21, 1676, he received from his father six acres of upland and one acre of meadow land, and this was probably his share in his father's will, as his name was not on the will which was dated two days later. In 1675 and 1701 his name is on the list of proprietors, and he was made a freeman, October 11, 1682. In 1688 he was sealer of weights and measures, and he and his wife were admitted to the first parish in 1697. He married, in Seakonk (Rehoboth), November 10, 1673, Hannah, born there, October 23, 1654, died in Medfield, in 1730, daughter of William Sabin. He died in Medfield, January 14, 1703. Children, all born in Medfield: Joseph, December 19, 1676; Hannah, June 23, 1679; Daniel, April 21, 1681; David, March 22, 1683; Noah, April 21, 1685; Eleazer, August 25, 1688; Jeremiah, August 5, 1690; Hezekiah, November 3, 1692; Abigail, October 24, 1694; Nehemiah, men-

tioned below; Thankful, probably died young; Mary, probably died young.

(III) Nehemiah, son of Joseph Allen, was born in Medfield, April 22, 1699. He sold his right of inheritance to his brother Noah, and settled in Sherbourn, Massachusetts. About 1745 he moved to Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He married, about 1722, Mary Parker, who died in Sturbridge, January 27, 1771, and he died there November 1, 1785. Children, born in Sherbourn: Timothy, September 5, 1723, died young; Nehemiah, July 22, 1724, died young; Hannah, July 29, 1725; Eliphalet, August 24, 1727; Nehemiah, October 17, 1729; John, February 13, 1731-32; Jacob, February 24, 1733-34; Abel, February 20, 1735-36; Mary, April 16, 1738; David, mentioned below; Abigail, December 23, 1741; Timothy, in Sturbridge, March 25, 1744; Abner, in Sturbridge, August 22, 1746.

(IV) Deacon David Allen, son of Nehemiah Allen, was born at Sherbourn, Massachusetts, December 23, 1739. With the remainder of the family he removed to Sturbridge, Worcester county. He married (first), at Charlton, March 10, 1763, Experience Streeter, of Charlton. This marriage is recorded both at Sturbridge and Charlton. He is called of Halifax, presumably Vermont, when he married (second), at Sturbridge, September 22, 1783, Eunice Colburn or Colman (intention gives one spelling, marriage record the other). Probably should be Colburn, which was after perpetuated as a family name. She was a widow. Two children are recorded as born in Charlton, viz: David, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 5, 1766.

(V) David (2), son of Deacon David (1) Allen, was born at Charlton, April 24, 1764. He settled in Vermont. The history of Middlebury, Vermont, says that David Allen, brother of Theophilus, settled on the farm north of his brother, now or lately owned by Alfred Stowell, and that he died in 1805, aged forty-three. Theophilus deeded his farm to Joshua Henshaw in 1797. He married, about 1790, Abigail Goodenough. She married (second) Elijah Keeler. Children: Asa; Ezra, mentioned below.

(VI) Ezra, son of David (2) Allen, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, March 22, 1795, died April 7, 1849, in East Smithfield, Pennsylvania. He married Lydia Chamberlin, at Marlborough, September 10, 1817, grandniece of General Warren. Children: Warren;

Rev. Cyrus, a pioneer preacher in Kansas; Marinus Newton, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, was prominent in early oil development, editor of *Titusville Courier* for years, postmaster under President Cleveland; E. Pascal, a leading surgeon of Athens, Pennsylvania; Harrison, of Waverly, New York; Henry, a leading attorney of Mansfield, Tioga county, Pennsylvania; Judson W., mentioned below; a twin brother, George; Louisa; Lucinda.

(VII) Judson W., son of Ezra Allen, was born September 7, 1838, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools. By profession he is a civil engineer and surveyor. From 1869 to 1881 he was county superintendent of schools and he had been previously the principal of the graded schools. In 1865 he located at Coudersport, Pennsylvania, and since then has been a prominent and influential citizen of that town. For many years he was the general agent of the Bingham Estate, which owned two hundred and seventy-five thousand acres of land, a large part of which was oil land and the whole was heavily timbered. Mr. Allen sold most of this vast property to good advantage. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Eulalia Lodge, of which he is a past master. He has always been an earnest supporter of the temperance movement, and is an active and zealous member of the Baptist church, of which for many years he has been a deacon. In his younger days he was a lay preacher and filled the pulpit often in the absence of the pastor.

He married, August 15, 1866, Mary Bowen, of Academy Corners (Knoxville), Pennsylvania. Children: 1. John Bowen, mentioned below. 2. Ezra, professor of biology in the School of Pedagogy, Philadelphia; married May M. ———, of New York. 3. Laura L., born 1877; graduate of Bucknell College, Pennsylvania; was a preceptress in the high school of Coudersport; now Mrs. C. M. Kinkle, of Vandergrift, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) John Bowen, son of Judson W. Allen, was born in Coudersport, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and the State Normal School at Mansfield and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston. In 1890 he began to practice his profession of civil engineer and has continued to the present time, except during 1898 when he was in active service in the Spanish-American war in the Twelfth Regular Infantry Regiment in



J. B. Allen

Cuba, under General Chaffee. He took part in the battle of El Caney, July 1, 1898, and remained with his regiment before Santiago until the surrender. After the war he resumed his business as civil engineer. In 1909 he located in Fairmont, West Virginia, and is associated with Wilkie C. Rohr in civil and mining engineering. He is a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Benezette Lodge, No. 988, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is an Independent. In religion he is a Baptist.

He married, April 19, 1903, Edith, born in Olean, New York, April 17, 1883, daughter of James Doyle, a lumberman, who died in November, 1908. They have two children: Mary Bowen, born at Pennfield, April 7, 1904; John Bowen Jr., born at Fairmont, West Virginia, September 23, 1911.

SMOOT The Smoot family, known to have been for more than a century resident in Virginia, and prominently identified with the best interests of West Virginia ever since the beginning of its independent history, is, there is reason to suppose, identical with the Smoot family which was planted in Maryland during the early years of the colony, the first Smoot will recorded in Maryland being dated 1676.

(I) John Smoot died in 1808, in Hampshire county, Virginia, leaving a large number of descendants. His wife was Mary ———, and according to his will his children were: "Barton, eldest son;" "Solomon, second son;" "James, deceased;" "Children and wife of deceased James;" also, William, Jacob, Joshua, mentioned below; Joseph, Mary Cornet, Susanna Haize, Lucrecy, and two youngest daughters, Charity and Priscilla. The fact that Barton is a common family name in this line seems an additional reason for connecting the Smoots of Virginia with those of Maryland who are known to have intermarried with the Bartons.

(II) Joshua, son of John and Mary Smoot, was a farmer, owning land in Hampshire county. The acres which had been his home he sold in 1835, having moved the year before to Preston county, now West Virginia, where he was the first settler of Newburg. The house in which he lived is still standing in good condition and is owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In religious belief Mr. Smoot

was a Baptist, and on moving to Preston county made his home in a Baptist community. He married, in Hampshire county, Mary Haines, born in March, 1794, in Maryland. They are known to have been married previous to 1817 by the fact that in that year they executed a deed to property in Hampshire county. Their children were: Samuel, Walker, Henry, William, Minor Barton, Sarah, Eveline, James Reason, mentioned below; Julia, Harriet. Joshua Smoot at the time of his death was a member of the Baptist church and is interred in a burying ground of that denomination.

(III) James Reason, son of Joshua and Mary (Haines) Smoot, was born June 23, 1834, in Hampshire county, Virginia. He was a merchant, lumber manufacturer, stockman and financier. He organized the First National Bank of Newburg, and from that time until the close of his life was its president. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church and gave to the society at Newburg to which he belonged the site for their edifice, in the building of which he was largely instrumental. He married (first), March 5, 1854, in Preston county, Susan Howard (see Howard III), and their children were: Mary E., born April 27, 1856; Ethel O., April 22, 1862; John W., April 25, 1864; Charles Howard, mentioned below; Hattie D., September 21, 1868. In 1885 he married (second) Susan Powell, and of this union the following children were born: J. Ray, Grace, Clara, Calvin, Cora, Earl and Edgar. All these are at home or in school, with the exception of J. Ray Smoot, who is cashier and director of the First National Bank of Newburg, founded by his father. J. Ray Smoot married, in 1908, Mollie Fromhart, of Newburg, and they have one child, J. Ray Jr. James Reason Smoot died in 1905, leaving a record of many years of usefulness and honor.

(IV) Charles Howard, son of James Reason and Susan (Howard) Smoot, was born March 23, 1866, in Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia. He received his preparatory education in the graded schools of his native place, afterward spending three years at Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan. After completing his course of study he entered mercantile life and for nine years was in partnership with his father at Newburg. In 1896 he moved to Webster county, West Virginia, and there conducted the lumber manufacturing business of his father and himself under the firm name of C. H. Smoot & Company. This enter-

prise of Mr. Smoot resulted in the founding of a business colony, and for its benefit he caused a postoffice to be established which he named Prestonia, in honor of the county, he himself being appointed the first postmaster. In 1900 the lumber firm of C. H. Smoot & Company was moved to a point in Nicholas county, West Virginia, where Strouds creek empties into Gauley river. This point was sparsely settled and had no postoffice, so once more Mr. Smoot, with characteristic energy and public spirit, established another post village, which was named Allingdale, and of which he became, as in the case of Prestonia, the first postmaster. At Allingdale he has since carried on a thriving lumber business in connection with farming and cattle raising, the land in this vicinity affording good grazing after the removal of the timber. In 1904 James Reason Smoot withdrew from the firm and Charles Howard Smoot has since been sole head of the organization. In addition to this responsible position he also holds the office of president of the Lanes Bottom Bank, at Lanes Bottom, West Virginia. In politics Mr. Smoot is a Republican and was once elected mayor of Newburg, but did not qualify, preferring to remain a private citizen, as such rendering always strong support to the government. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an official member of the Methodist Protestant church at Newburg, and has twice served as a delegate to the general conference. His family are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Fairmont.

Mr. Smoot married, June 12, 1890, at Newburg, Alice L. Paul (see Paul). Children: Raphael, born March 22, 1891; Charles Howard Paul, January 17, 1893, died, as did his elder brother, in infancy; Bithiah, January 7, 1901; Ralph Omar, February 17, 1907. The comfortable and attractive dwelling which the family occupied during the years of their residence at Allingdale has been, since 1907, their summer home, Mr. Smoot having purchased in that year the beautiful house at Fairmont which is their place of abode during the winter months.

(The Howard Line).

(I) John Howard, grandfather of Mrs. Susan (Howard) Smoot,

was born in 1780, in Kent county, Delaware. He married Martha McCracken, of Scotch parentage.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Martha (McCracken) Howard, was a man of large influence in his community, holding the office of justice of the peace, and serving as a delegate to the first and second conventions which met at Wheeling to consider the formation of the new state of West Virginia. It was Mr. Howard who named the town of Independence, in Preston county. He married Elizabeth, born in 1803, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Davis) Thompson. Daniel Thompson was a son of James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson, who came before 1790 from Belair, Harford county, Maryland, to Monongalia county, West Virginia.

(III) Susan, daughter of John (2) and Elizabeth (Thompson) Howard, was born February 18, 1830, in Preston county, Virginia. She became the wife of James Reason Smoot (see Smoot III).

(The Paul Line).

Nicholas Paul, founder of the Virginia branch of the family, was a native of Germany and emigrated in 1754 to the American colonies. He served in the French and Indian and also in the revolutionary war; his son, Jacob Paul, was an officer in the war of 1812, and his grandson, Washington Paul, held a commission in the union army during the civil war. Henry Miller, of Pennsylvania, a revolutionary soldier, was allied to this branch of the Paul family, as was Henry Snider, who came about 1800 to Monongalia county, Virginia, and was the progenitor of many descendants who are at the present time among the sturdy citizens of this state and of other parts of the country.

John Emory Paul, a lineal descendant of Nicholas Paul and father of Mrs. Alice L. (Paul) Smoot, served several terms as recorder of Newburg and was at one time mayor of the city. He also served a term as mayor of Monongah, West Virginia. His business has been that of builder, merchant and secretary. Mr. Paul married Bithiah McCool, born seven miles from Glasgow, Scotland, at Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire, and at the age of three years was brought by her parents to the United States, thus leaving the place where four generations of the family had resided. Following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Paul: Alice L., mentioned below; James W., graduate of

West Virginia University, student two years in Columbia College, New York City, was twelve years at head of mining department in West Virginia as chief mine inspector, now at Pittsburgh under the federal government as chief of the mine rescue work of the United States, often going abroad in interest of this work, married, in 1901, Nell Wilson, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, two children, James W. Jr. and Margaret; Margaret Jane; William Emory.

Alice L., daughter of John Emory and Bithiah (McCool) Smoot, was born at Newburg, West Virginia. On her seventeenth birthday she graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School. For five consecutive years thereafter she taught in the graded schools of her home town, and during that time was elected a member of the teachers' examining board of Preston county. In association with Professor F. B. Trotter, now of the West Virginia Association, and with the late W. B. Squires, then county superintendent, she served in this capacity for one year, but refused to be considered as a candidate for a second term. This was the first and remains the only instance of a woman's serving on the teachers' examining board of Preston county. In 1889 she was appointed postmistress of Newburg, then the largest postoffice in Preston county. On June 12, 1890, she became the wife of Charles Howard Smoot (see Smoot IV). Mrs. Smoot is a member of the William Haymond Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Fairmont Woman's Club and of the First Presbyterian Church and its missionary society. Mrs. Smoot has followed the religious tradition of her maternal ancestry, not her mother only, but also the latter's parents, Muir and Margaret McCool, and their progenitors, having been identified with the Scotch Presbyterian church.

Among the military characters in West Virginia, who
HARR served his country almost three years during the civil war, under Generals Milroy and Sheridan, is Rufus E. Harr, born in Marion county, Virginia, May 22, 1846. He is the son of Merrick R. and Sophia (Stark) Harr. The father was a farmer who died when his son was only six years of age. The mother died in 1871.

Thus early in life Rufus E. Harr was thrown on his own resources, being tenderly cared for by his mother, and both had a struggle to maintain themselves after the passing away of the father and husband.

After attending the common schools in his native county, Rufus E. Harr worked at various things until the civil war came on, when he tendered his services to his country. He enlisted when only sixteen years of age in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, under Colonel Curtis. He was with Hunter during his raid, and in December, 1864, was removed to the front of Richmond where his command remained until the following March. They were later engaged at Hatcher's Run. April 1, he was present at the storming of Fort Gregg, in front of Petersburg, considered the key to the military situation. Their corps commander was General Gibbons, and soon after the Twelfth Regiment was presented with a golden eagle, mounted on a globe, with the following inscription on the globe: "Presented to the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, by Maj-Gen. Gibbons who was their corps commander, for gallant conduct in charging Fort Gregg, in front of Petersburg, on April 2, 1865." The regiment (what there is left of it) are very proud of this globe and inscription and preserve it with great care. Before Mr. Harr had reached his nineteenth birthday he had passed through that great war for the preservation of the union and been honorably discharged from the service of his country. He had three sons in the late Spanish-American war, and has safely placed the five honorably discharges (his own and his sons papers) in the safety vaults of his bank.

After his return from the war Mr. Harr followed farming during the summer and taught school in winter, continuing thus for thirteen years. After that he devoted all of his time to farming and stock raising up to 1891, when he removed to the city of Fairmont, where he erected several residences. Later he engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of Thomas & Harr, continuing until April 1, 1911. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Monongahela Bank of Fairmont, with a capital of \$50,000. He was selected as one of the directors and also its president at the date of its organization, and still holds such responsible position. This banking house is in a flourishing condition, paying a three per cent. semi-annual dividend. At the election in November, 1906, Mr. Harr was elected as one of the delegates from Marion county to the West Virginia legislature and served in the regular session of 1907 and in the called session of 1908. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Harr married, August 29, 1867, Mary L., daughter of Richard and Hannah Thomas, of Marion county, West Virginia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Harr are: 1. Albert. 2. Maggie, wife of Mr. Gilhart, residing in Fairmont. 3. Fred S., of Fairmont. 4. Frank R., unmarried, at home. 5. Annie, Mrs. Hall, of Fairmont. 6. Hugh, a druggist on Main street, Fairmont. 7. Ella, Mrs. Henry, of Fairmont. 8. B. Filmore, assistant chief of police at Fairmont. 9. Lillian, Mrs. Parks, of Fairmont. 10. Evie S., Mrs. Swearnger, died about 1890, leaving one child. Two more of the issue of Mr. and Mrs. Harr died in infancy. Fred S., Frank R. and Hugh Harr, served in the Spanish-American war in 1898-99, and B. Filmore later spent three years in the signal service of the United States army.

NICHOLS The ancestors of this branch of the Nichols family came from England and settled in Pennsylvania many years before the revolutionary war.

(I) Thomas Nichols married Margaret Morgan and they had the following children: William, see forward; Thomas, killed at the battle of Brandywine; James, died at Catfish Falls, Pennsylvania; Isabella, married Michael Beary; Mary, married John Snider; Margaret.

(II) William, son of Thomas and Margaret (Morgan) Nichols, was born in Pennsylvania, and died near Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 30, 1843. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Rangers from 1778 to 1783, during the revolutionary war; this organization furnished its own guns and ammunition. He married Jane, daughter of Henry McClelland, who emigrated from Scotland, and she was born on the ocean. She died May 16, 1838. Children: Henry, see forward; Thomas, married and settled in Pittsburgh; Margaret, married James Fitzmorris; Anna, married Reason Fowler; Priscilla, married Patrick Clelland; Mary, married Matthew Gilmore; Isabella, married George McCray.

(III) Henry, son of William and Jane (McClelland) Nichols, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1791, died January 5, 1873, and is buried in the cemetery near the Baptist church of which he and his wife were very devout members, at Barrackville, about three miles from Fairmont, West Virginia. He moved to a farm on Buffalo Creek, in what was then Monongalia county, Virginia, which

is now Marion county, West Virginia, about the year 1826, but continued his occupation as an iron moulder at Oliphant Furnace, leaving there Saturday evening and returning Sunday night, for several years. He married, July 3, 1815, Nancy McClelland, born January 15, 1796, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, died June 8, 1865, buried in the same cemetery with her husband. She was no relation to the above-named persons of same name. Children: James William, see forward; Jane Isabella, born October 24, 1819, married Felix S. Wilcox; Ann Eliza, born December 20, 1820, married John M. King; Mary Collins, January 14, 1823, married James Shriver; Sarah Ann, April 2, 1825, married John A. Heck; William Alexander, November 23, 1827, married Mary Ann Pindel; Priscilla McClelland, September 23, 1829, married Jesse Sharp; Larken McClelland, May 9, 1831, married Mary Sinclair; Henry McClelland, February 20, 1833, not married, killed in the civil war; John Robinson, May 1, 1835, married Laretta Wilson; Thomas Luther, May 12, 1840, died in infancy; Elsey Steenrod, June 11, 1841, never married.

(IV) James William, son of Henry and Nancy (McClelland) Nichols, was born in Fayette county, near Oliphant Furnace, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1816, died in Fairmont, West Virginia, March 17, 1871. He was a miller by trade and followed this all his life in and around Fairmont. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and taught a class in its Sunday school from early manhood until his death. In politics he was a Republican. He married, April 18, 1843, Mary B. Fleming, born July 9, 1825, died August 18, 1906, daughter of William B. and Hannah (Miller) Fleming, and granddaughter of Alexander and Mary (Hays) Fleming, who were married March 27, 1793. Hannah Miller was the daughter of Peter and Mary Miller; they were married February 5, 1785, in Goshen, New York. Peter Miller was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, May 15, 1759, enlisted in the continental army, and participated in the battles of White Plains and Long Island, New York. It is not known when he moved to Virginia, but at the time of his death he owned the land now composing the fifth ward of the city of Fairmont.

Children of James William and Mary B. (Fleming) Nichols: 1. William Henry, died in infancy. 2. Francis Edmond, see forward. 3. Ella P., married John Fenton Clayton; died February 4, 1879, in Gree-



Francis E. Nichols,

ley, Colorado, buried at Grafton, West Virginia; had two sons: Edward Rowland, now manager of the Maryland Coal Company in Harrison county, West Virginia, and Frank Wilson, died in infancy. 4. Laura Emma, married Charles L. Maulsby, now residing in California; children: Anna Clayton and Thomas Nichols Maulsby. 5. Minnie, married Charles W. Walker; died August 8, 1888; children: Kephart Nichols, and one daughter, died in infancy. 6. Anna Pratt, died May 5, 1898.

(V) Francis Edmond, son of James W. and Mary B. (Fleming) Nichols, was born September 20, 1846, about one mile from the city of Fairmont, West Virginia. He received his education at the only schools in existence in this section at that day, the private subscription schools, one of which was taught by Dr. W. R. White, and it was a most excellent educational institution for those days. Later Dr. White was made state superintendent of public schools in West Virginia. He was also a noted Methodist Episcopal minister. After leaving the school room, Mr. Nichols followed bookkeeping for many years, and was with several well known business houses. His next step in business life was his appointment as mail clerk, on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, his regular run being between Grafton and Chicago. He followed this work for twelve years, until he resigned in 1884 to take up a more independent work, that of insurance. He was in various railroad wrecks during his services as mail clerk, but fortunately was never injured. At times he was surrounded on all sides with wrecked cars, and many of his comrades lost life and limb, but kind Providence seemed to spare him from injury. He is still engaged in the insurance business. At first he handled both fire and life insurance, but at present confines himself to fire exclusively. His spacious, well-fitted offices are in the new Masonic Temple. He has now twenty-six companies for which he is agent, doing both city and farm insurance business. He is director in the Home Savings Bank and the National Bank of Fairmont. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to nor been induced to hold public office, preferring to attend strictly to his private business. He is a far advanced Free Mason, having reached the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He has held all the chairs in the local lodges, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, chapter and commandery, and been the secretary of the local bodies at

Fairmont for more than thirty years, except the Blue Lodge, of which he has been the secretary since 1904. He belongs to Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, and the Scottish Rite bodies at Wheeling. He is now holding the office of grand recorder of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia, having held this important office since 1904. Mr. Nichols is charter member of the newly organized Country Club of Fairmont, and he with his family holds membership in the Methodist Protestant church, of which society he is trustee. He also belongs to the Sons of the Revolution, of which he is the state treasurer.

He married (first) Emma V. Steele, September 25, 1889; she died August 9, 1893, leaving one daughter, Mary Louise, born January 12, 1892, graduated at the high schools of Fairmont, her native city, and later attended Walnut Lane School, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which she graduated in 1911. He married (second), August 30, 1899, Laura, born September 22, 1860, daughter of R. C. and Mary (Lott) Dunnington, of Fairmont, West Virginia. Mrs. Nichols' father was in the mercantile business, but during the latter part of his life in the insurance business, died in 1904; his wife died at Fairmont, in the spring of 1911. Mrs. Nichols is one of seven children. Mary Louise, only child of Francis E. Nichols, is now an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible by connecting back to men of service in that great struggle, both on her paternal and maternal sides. Her connection with this body is at Fairmont, West Virginia, being a worthy member of William Haymond Chapter. The Fleming genealogy is given elsewhere in this work, and will complete the connection between the Nichols and Fleming lines.

WHITEHILL This family is an old one in Pennsylvania and has more recently been an important factor in the states to the west and south. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Alexander Reid Whitehill, of the University of West Virginia, as well as his maternal grandfather, Henry Reed, resided many years on the south side of the Ohio river, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Both were men of marked prominence in their respective communities.

(1) James Whitehill was a farmer by occupation, and was a man

of intelligence and influence in his section of the country. In his religious faith he was of the Presbyterian church. He married Deborah Stephens, and they reared a family, including Stephen, of whom further.

(II) Stephen, son of James and Deborah (Stephens) Whitehill, was born October 4, 1813, died in January, 1892. By occupation he was a farmer. He was a Republican in politics and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian denomination. He married, May 18, 1837, Margaret McCandless Reed, born November 18, 1818, died in April, 1905. Children: Henry R., James R., D. C., J. M., W. W., A. R., T. R., C. B.

(III) Dr. Alexander Reed Whitehill, son of Stephen and Margaret McCandless (Reed) Whitehill, was born in Hookstown, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. When a mere youth he manifested a strong desire to secure a good educational training that he might be the better equipped for the carrying out of life's plans, as pictured by his ambition, even at that tender inexperienced age. This was pleasing to his parents, who gave him every possible aid and encouragement. He attended the public schools of his native town, where he showed an unusual aptness and quickness of perception in everything he undertook. At an early age he entered Princeton College (now University) as a freshman. Dr. E. M. Turner, afterwards president of West Virginia University, was one of his examiners. Four years later he graduated in the class of 1874, taking rank among the first ten in his class that graduated one hundred members. Having entered the list as a competitor for the Experimental Science Fellowship, valued at six hundred dollars, he was awarded the prize on graduation, Dr. Brackett, author of "Brackett's Physics," and Dr. Arnold Guyot being his examiners. To broaden his views and pursue his favorite studies he went to Europe the year following his graduation. For a time he studied at the School of Mines at Freiberg, Germany, and afterwards at the University of Leipsic. While abroad he traveled extensively, visiting nearly every country and large city on the continent.

In 1876, our centennial year, he returned to the United States, accepting a position as professor of physical science in one of the best institutions on the Pacific coast. He held this place four years. In 1881, while on a visit to his home he was offered the principalship of Linsly Institute at Wheeling, West Virginia, which he accepted, and he

then determined to make West Virginia his place of residence. He remained in Wheeling until 1885, when he was elected to the chair of chemistry and physics in the West Virginia University, and with this institution he has remained until the present. With the growth of the University his chair was divided, and he elected to remain at the head of the department of chemistry, while Dr. Thomas E. Hodges, now president of the university, was assigned to the department of physics. From this time the growth of the department of chemistry was rapid and steady, and in the number of students and equipment it soon became one of the most important departments of the university. In addition to his other duties he assisted in the organization of the West Virginia Agricultural Experimental Station, and Dr. Whitehill was the author of the first scientific bulletin published and distributed by that institution. Apart from the work in his classroom he has been by no means idle, and for several years after graduating at college he was almost constantly engaged in newspaper work. For four years he was the regular Pacific coast correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune*, and also wrote for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Philadelphia Press* and *New York Tribune*. In 1889 he wrote for Hon. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, a history of education in West Virginia. This included a history of all the principal educational institutions of the state. In the "Columbian History of Education in West Virginia," published in 1893 by the State Board of World's Fair Managers for West Virginia, no fewer than thirteen articles are from Dr. Whitehill's pen. His life has been a studious one, he having aimed at all times to keep fully abreast with the age in which he is permitted to live and labor. Education has been his theme. In scientific work he ranks high as a thinker and writer, and his work at the university is everywhere commended. He was one of the founders of the Princeton University Association of Pittsburgh, which is now one of the largest alumni associations of this country.

Dr. Whitehill is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and also of the American Chemical Society. By appointment of Governor William E. Glasscock, he is the official member for West Virginia of the organizing committee of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry which will meet in New York in September, 1912. It is expected this will be the largest and most representative assembly of

chemists and allied business and professional men that has ever been brought together. In 1877 Princeton University conferred upon Dr. Whitehill the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1887 Washington and Jefferson College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr. Whitehill married, in 1882, Anna, daughter of S. B. Wilson, Esq., of Beaver, Pennsylvania, one of the most distinguished lawyers of his state. Their only daughter, Elizabeth Wilson, married, February 20, 1912, Dr. J. Carl Hill, of Boise, Idaho. Their son, Charles Alexander, died November 2, 1897, at the age of eleven years.

Four or more generations of the Offner family have OFFNER resided on Virginia soil. They have produced many distinguished men and women in the various professions and callings of life. Dr. John Edward Offner, of Fairmont, West Virginia, comes of this stock, and well represents the medical profession in his section of the commonwealth of West Virginia.

(I) Reuben Offner was born in Old Virginia in 1804, at Woodstock; died at Romney, West Virginia, April 21, 1889. He was a shoemaker. Politically he was a Democrat, and in church faith a Methodist Episcopalian. He married Matilda Jane Cummins and they had children: Isaac Henry, of whom further; John Edward, Mary Frances, Hannah Catherine, Annie Elizabeth.

(II) Isaac Henry, son of Reuben and Matilda Jane (Cummins) Offner, was born at Romney, Virginia, July 11, 1844. He followed teaching for his profession; was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; politically a Democrat; served under "Stonewall" Jackson's command, in Company K, Thirty-third Virginia Regiment of Infantry. He married Mary Jane Kalbaugh, born at Cross, Virginia, September 23, 1854. Children: John Edward, of whom further; William Porter, born September 22, 1879; Walter Lee, May 12, 1882; Catora Bell, August 29, 1883; Martha Virginia, October 4, 1887; Mary Frances, May 17, 1889; Orlando Earl, October 30, 1890; Margaret Kalbaugh, May 24, 1893. Mary Jane Kalbaugh was of German descent on the paternal side, and Irish on the maternal side. Alexander Kalbaugh, father of Mrs. Isaac H. Offner, was born in Mineral county, West

Virginia, then in Hampshire county, September 11, 1829. He was a farmer, a Republican and a Methodist. Margaret Catherine (Tasker) Kalbaugh, wife of Alexander Kalbaugh, was born September 2, 1829. Alexander Kalbaugh and wife had children: George Mason, Isaac W., Mary Jane, Nancy S., William G., Joseph A., Martha J. and Dr. Zedock L. Kalbaugh.

(III) John Edward Offner, M. D., son of Isaac Henry and Mary Jane (Kalbaugh) Offner, was born April 15, 1877, at Piedmont, Mineral county, West Virginia. He was educated in the West Virginia public schools, and graduated at Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, May 4, 1908. He was reared in the country, and labored on public works around the mines and railroad machine shops, and later, when fitted, served in the hospital corps of the United States army during the late Spanish-American war. He also at one time worked in the civil engineers corps for the Dry Fork Railroad Company, was assistant foreman for the Parsons Pulp & Paper Company, and served as assistant in a nursery and child's hospital, while on vacation in his college days, thus showing that he has always been an active man. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He was the first Democratic councilman to be elected in the first ward of the city of Fairmont, West Virginia, the term being from 1911 to 1913. He is a member of the Marion County and West Virginia State Medical societies, also the American Medical Association. He is an advanced Free Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar Commandery and Mystic Shriners, and holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, holding important offices in each. He is also connected with the Woodmen of America and the Moose Order. He is an honorary member of Alpha Chapter, Kappa Psi, and is connected with the Fairmont Moose Club.

Dr. Offner married, July 8, 1901, at Oakland, Maryland, Effie Blanche Taylor, born at Kerns, Randolph county, West Virginia, July 1, 1880, daughter of Hays H. Taylor, who served in the confederate army, and whose children by his wife Deborah were: Sunrise, Gordon W., Effie Blanche (Mrs. Offner), Eugenie Clair. Dr. Offner and wife have children: Mildred Ruth, born March 23, 1902; Edward Taylor, May 18, 1903, both students in school at the present time (1912).

This article will consider the families of the Irvins and
IRVIN Samsells, who are related by intermarriage, and who have
for many years borne well their part in the upbuilding of
the city of Fairmont.

John W. Irvin, present proprietor of the Manley Hotel at Fairmont, West Virginia, was born in Pennsylvania, October 10, 1855. He received a common school education, but was only permitted to attend school one winter, and then studied at home nights for the remainder of his education. At the early age of ten years he began to care for himself, and has since been variously engaged, chiefly in the hotel and livery business, with the exception of a few years as contractor and builder, as will presently be seen. He engaged in hotel business in the eighties at Fairmont, West Virginia, continued fourteen years, then sold out and became a general contractor, doing railroad work as well as house building. He followed this five years, during which period he erected the post office building at Findlay, Ohio, in 1905. He is again engaged in hotel business at Fairmont, where in addition to running the Manley Hotel he carries the largest livery stock in the city. He is vice-president of the Home Savings Bank of Fairmont, belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is connected with the Knights of Pythias order. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. Mr. Irvin is a self-made man, has succeeded against great hinderances, and has now reached an independent state in life, winning the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

He married Mary Cornelia Ray Samsell, born December 23, 1856. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin is George Samsell, born June 11, 1895; is now (1912) in the eighth grade in the Fairmont high schools, and like his grandfather (maternal) is a natural musician; he plays by ear as readily as by note.

William Henry Samsell, father of Mrs. Irvin, was born in Old Virginia, April 27, 1825. His first important work in life was that of making high grade ladies' shoes, which trade he was forced to abandon on account of ill health. For a time he was engaged at the mines, but the latter part of his life was clerk in the hotel of Mr. Irvin, his son-in-law. He was superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school many years, also led the choir. He was a genius in music, and was band master at Morgantown. He was a soldier in Company H, Second

Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was leader of the regimental band all through the civil war. Politically he was a Republican, and in church faith a Presbyterian of strict rule of life and deep seated convictions. He married, November 18, 1852, Anna E. Black, born in Middletown, now Fairmont, West Virginia, February 5, 1835. Children: John Henry, born September 3, 1853, now resides in Fairmont; Mary Cornelia Ray, December 23, 1856, now Mrs. John W. Irvin; Charles W., December 12, 1861, died May 20, 1866; Kate Virginia, October 12, 1864, now Mrs. Dr. Thayer, of Grafton, West Virginia; Sally Bell, November, 1869, died November 14, 1877; Anna Lee, July 15, 1875, now Mrs. Lynn Yeoder, residing at Huntington, West Virginia.

Hugh Evans, born 1769 in Monongalia, Preston county, Virginia, died in Evansville, West Virginia, 1873. He founded the town of Evansville. He was a man who was honored and respected by every one who knew him. He married ———, and had children: James, Samuel, of whom further; Nancy, Hugh, Sarah, Rolley, William.

(II) Samuel, son of Hugh Evans, born at Evansville, Virginia, 1807, died at Evansville, 1889. He followed the occupation of farming and stock dealing. He married Sarah Carroll. Children: Elizabeth, married William Keener; Hugh, born 1823, died 1892, married (first) ——— Shroyer, (second) Jane Jones, child by first wife, John S., by second wife, Mollie; Isaac, of whom further; John; William; James; Samuel; Nancy.

(III) Isaac, son of Samuel Evans, was born in Evansville, Preston county, Virginia, February 9, 1833, being one of eight children. He spent his early days on his father's farm, and later was employed by the contractors in the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad across the mountains east of Grafton, and after the completion of the road to Wheeling was made a conductor, which position he held for a number of years. The life of a railroader did not appeal to him and he retired to Fetterman, West Virginia, where he turned his attention to butchering and tanning, and also carried on farming operations in the immediate vicinity of this town. Politically he was a Democrat, and was always active in the political affairs of his county, and though often



Charles Evans

urged to accept office himself he always declined. He was a trustee in what is now called the West Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church from its organization prior to the war.

April 12, 1860, he married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Knottsville. Children: Nathan, Fannie, Martha J., Charles W., of whom further; George W., Elizabeth A., Joseph Lee, Sallie, Hugh, Clark.

(IV) Charles W., second son and fourth child of Isaac Evans, was born at the old town of Fetterman, Taylor county, West Virginia, December 18, 1867. He attended the public schools of this place where he received his first preparation as a teacher. He taught his first school, known as the Poe School, in Fetterman district in 1885-86. He later attended the Fairmont State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1887, and finished his education in the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He taught school for thirteen years, three years as principal of the Fetterman graded school, seven years as teacher of mathematics in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in the summer of 1897 was elected city superintendent of schools at Fairmont, West Virginia, which position he held for three years. During this period of school work, he was prominent in the educational affairs of West Virginia, and assisted in conducting Teachers' Institutes in several counties of the state. In the year 1900 he entered the field of fire and casualty insurance, in which business he continues at the present time. At the general election of 1910, ten years after retiring from teaching, he was nominated and elected to the position of county superintendent of public schools of Marion county, but owing to his large business interests he resigned this position, believing that it was a position which required the undivided attention of the man who attempted to fill it. In June, 1911, after a reorganization of the Fairmont Board of Trade under the name of Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Evans was elected its secretary, which position he still holds. Mr. Evans has always been a public-spirited citizen. In addition to his being secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, he was one of the first directors of the Fairmont Business Men's Association, and a director in the Fairmont Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Evans is a charter member of Mountain City Lodge, No. 48, Knights of Pythias; belongs to Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,

and is one of the officials of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairmont. He has always been identified with church and religious movements, and while yet in his teens was superintendent of his home Sunday school in the town of Fetterman for several years, and is now serving his eighteenth year as superintendent of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school in Fairmont. In the year 1908 he had the honor of being elected to represent the lay electoral conference of West Virginia as delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which convened in Baltimore, Maryland.

He married, August 15, 1894, Lillie, daughter of Isaac Newton and Sarah (Pritchard) Lough. Children: A son, born March 9, 1907, died in infancy, and Sarah Elizabeth, October 3, 1909. Lillie (Lough) Evans is of revolutionary ancestry being a lineal descendant of William Pritchard who served in that war, enlisting as private in 1776, for three years, in Captain Alexander Lawson Smith's company, General Daniel Morgan's regiment. The line of descent is as follows: William Pritchard married Amelia Knotts; their son, William Pritchard, married Hannah Meredith; their son, Davis Pritchard, married Millie Dawson; their daughter, Sallie E. Pritchard, born July 20, 1848, married Isaac Newton Lough, born July 7, 1849; their daughter, Lillie, married Charles W. Evans.

Among the artisans connected with the plumbing trade in Fairmont is William A. Wiedebusch, who is a thorough master of his trade. He is the son of A. L. Wiedebusch, a farmer by occupation, a civil war soldier who distinguished himself on many a hard-fought battlefield, though he was a native of Germany. He came from Germany when but three years old. He died June 8, 1910. His father was Henry, as was his grandfather on the paternal side. Both were well-to-do, thrifty farmers. The great-grandfather, Henry Wiedebusch Sr., was also a shoemaker; he died at the age of eighty-four years, and while in his eighties would frequently walk from Powhattan, Ohio, his home, to Wheeling and return, a distance of fifty miles, in one day. He was a man of wonderful vital powers. A. L. Wiedebusch enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being a member of Company A. He was in many severe and lesser engagements. After



W. A. Wiedehusch

the war ended he engaged at stone-cutting, and assisted in cutting the stone for the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundville. Later he followed the stone contracting business, but having received a severe wound at the battle of Gettysburg he was partly disabled from doing hard work; consequently he took up the work of making cigars, having a store and shop of his own. Subsequently he sold out his business and was made superintendent of the great cigar works of August Pollock, using convict labor at the penitentiary. His health failed and he removed to Colorado, where he mined gold, and after nearly two years regained his health, enough at least to return home and engage in the butchering business. He next joined the large number of traveling salesmen then on the road for the McCormick Reaper and Mower Works, of Chicago, which position he filled a number of years, then retired to a small farm in this county. Politically he was a Democrat, and in church connection was an Episcopalian. He married Mary Bryan, who now resides at Moundville, West Virginia; she was a native of Port Stanley, province of Ontario, Canada. Their children were: William A., of whom further; Edward C. W., residing in Morgantown, West Virginia; Ella M., residing at Moundville; Clara A., married Dr. Hoy McCusky, and lives in Oklahoma, in the village of Muskogee.

William A. Wiedebusch was born in Moundville, West Virginia, September 16, 1870, son of A. L. and Mary (Bryan) Wiedebusch. He obtained a fair common school education at his native village and at Linsly Institute, Wheeling. He then learned the plumbing trade at Bellaire, Ohio, commencing business for himself at Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1893, remained there two years, and located at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he remained five years, then removed to Fairmont, West Virginia, in August, 1899. He established the firm of the Fairmont Plumbing Company, of which he is now the chief owner. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, votes an independent political ticket, and is a member of the Episcopal church. He married, January 25, 1899, Birdie E. Tonry, of Western Port, Maryland, born May 4, 1876, daughter of Charles Tonry, general manager for the Fredlock Manufacturing Company. They have no children.

This sketch considers the De Bolt family of which
DE BOLT George W. De Bolt, of Fairmont, is a member. The father was John Hamilton De Bolt, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1830. He was a farmer, and was killed in the civil war while acting as a messenger in West Virginia, 1861. Politically he was a Republican, and in church faith of the Presbyterian denomination. He married, in 1855, Abigail Howard, born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. Children: Emma, born 1856; George W., 1858; Sarah, 1861, died 1902. Mrs. De Bolt was the daughter of Denune Howard, who married Sarah Haught; the grandfather was Absalom Howard, born in Pennsylvania, married Mary Smith, and his parents, Absalom and Sarah (Denune) Howard were born in England, from whence they came to America, settling at Baltimore, Maryland.

(II) George Washington, son of John Hamilton and Abigail (Howard) De Bolt, was born October 30, 1858, at Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He received his education at the public schools of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and at the Southwestern State Normal, of California, Pennsylvania. He has been engaged as follows: An accountant for the Dunbar Furnace Company, at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, for four years; accountant for the Montana Coal and Coke Company, Fairmont, West Virginia, 1887 to 1901; secretary and treasurer of Fairmont Coal Company, 1901-05; secretary and treasurer for the Red Rock Fuel Company, Fairmont, 1906-10; president of Red Rock Fuel Company, Fairmont, 1910, and still serving. Politically Mr. De Bolt is a Republican; has been councilman in the city of Fairmont for two terms; belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter, Consistory, Shriners; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been grand commander in the Knights Templar degree of Masonry, for West Virginia. He is a member of the Fairmont Country Club, a new organization. In church relations he is a member of the Episcopal church.

He married (first), in 1883, at Masontown, Pennsylvania, Lida Miller, born at Masontown, Pennsylvania, 1859, daughter of David and Elizabeth Miller; (second), in Chicago, Illinois, Mary Watson Moderwell, born 1867, at Geneseo, Illinois, daughter of Erastus and Frances (Watson) Moderwell. The father was a lawyer; member of

the state legislature; captain and major in the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer service in the civil war. Their children were: Mary Watson, Mattie Elizabeth, Louisa Frances and John Otis Moderwell. Mr. De Bolt's children are: 1. Gladys, born in 1884, educated at the public schools, Fairmont Normal School, Girl's Latin School at Baltimore, Maryland, Dwight School, Englewood, New Jersey; married Henry Shaw Lively, and they have one child, Mildred De Bolt Lively. 2. George Washington Jr., born 1891, graduate of the Fairmont, West Virginia, high school, now in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

The Yeager family now to be considered is the one
YEAGER made quite famous through its connection with steamboating through this section of the country.

(I) George Yeager, who was many years connected with the manufacture of hats for men and boys, at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, was a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, died at Greensburg, Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Fennimore. Children: Alfred, John B., George, Louisa, James, Rebecca, Polly, James, Samuel S.

(II) Captain Samuel S. Yeager, youngest son of George Yeager, was born in Greensboro, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1819. He obtained an ordinary education, and engaged in the hat-making business with his father. While yet in his twenties he engaged in the steamboating business, he being a pioneer in such mode of transportation, along the Monongahela river from Pittsburgh down. In 1847 he ran a steamboat, the "John B. Gordon," to Fairmont, with seventy tons of freight. The second steamer to land at Fairmont was always recorded as being this boat. Samuel Ellis sailed from England, out of the city of London, landed at New Orleans and from there took a boat up the Mississippi river to Pittsburgh, and from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, took passage on the "John B. Gordon," with her captain, Samuel S. Yeager, and safely landed in Fairmont. This was in 1847, and at that date he was the only passenger coming from England to Fairmont by water. Mr. Ellis made his home in Fairmont, where he died and was buried in the city cemetery. Near Fairmont Captain Yeager established a mercantile business in 1856, and in 1880 established a general store in Fairmont, in which he carried on an extensive trade until his death, February 11, 1893. He was a prominent business factor of the city

in which he died. After his death his son, George G. Yeager, carried forward the well-established trade until March 1, 1906, when he disposed of the business. Politically Mr. Yeager was a Democrat, and in church faith a Presbyterian.

He married, January 25, 1857, Margaret E. Dent, born near Morgantown, West Virginia, January 19, 1840. One child, George G., born near Morgantown, November 15, 1858. Mrs. Yeager is the daughter of Rolley Evans Dent, born near Morgantown, on the old Captain John Dent farm. Captain John Dent was the grandfather of Mrs. Yeager. Captain Dent received his title by service and commission in the war of 1812. He was of English ancestry. Mrs. Yeager's grandmother, Mrs. Barker, came from England when only six years of age and when a young lady wedded Captain Barker. Mrs. Yeager's parents had seven children, including the two brothers now living, and a half-sister of Mrs. Yeager, a Mrs. Christy, now of Mannington, West Virginia, the others being deceased. The Dent family of which Mrs. Yeager is a descendant is the same as the one from which the wife of the lamented U. S. Grant, Julia (Dent) Grant, came. Through the whole line of ancestry Mrs. Yeager is closely allied with the best families of the Old Dominion State. Her grandmothers, on more than one occasion, had to flee to the forts and blockhouses during the Indian warfare, while at other times were compelled to leave on account of savage animals.

The family now under consideration has for one of
DURRETT its members Dr. James J. Durrett, of Fairmont,
West Virginia, and there is much of historic interest
connected with various members in the family, which stood high in Virginia and other states many years ago, while the younger generations are filling the important positions in several legitimate callings.

(I) B. B. Durrett, grandfather of James J. Durrett, was by occupation a farmer, and a man of considerable importance; he was a justice of the peace for many years, when that office was of more legal consequence than at present, was also president of the county court, and an early pioneer of Barbour county. Assisted by a large number of negroes, he cleared up a large farm. About 1840 he went on horseback to Albermarle county, Virginia, a distance of between three and

four hundred miles, for apple scions, which he brought home with him and there did his own grafting. Some of the varieties were Albermarle pippins, Rhode Island greenings, Northern spys, Baldwins, Russets, Seek-no-furtherers, etc. His orchard comprised about three hundred acres, the finest, best kept and among the largest in the state. Some of these trees are still bearing fruit. He also had many fine varieties of plums and ox-heart cherries. He married Ann Williams, born in Charlottesville, Virginia, and is now eighty-four years of age, and able to ride horseback easily. This worthy old couple were well educated and stood high in their community for the many excellent traits of character they possessed. He died in 1900. He was in sympathy with the south in the time of the civil war, hence his property was confiscated for the union cause, and he was taken prisoner and confined at Wheeling, from which place he escaped and swam the river in the darkness of the night, making good his escape and was never recaptured.

(II) John H., son of B. B. Durrett, resides in West Virginia. He married Hettie Groves.

(III) Dr. James J. Durrett, son of John H. Durrett, was born in Barbour county, West Virginia, November 22, 1872. He was educated primarily at the country school, known as Watercamp school house. Later he attended school at the Fairmont Normal School, beginning his medical career at the University of Maryland, in 1894, graduating in 1897. Since then he has attended lectures at various colleges of medicine, including McGuire College of Richmond, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, etc. He commenced his practice in Fairmont in 1897, with Dr. Cook, with whom he was associated about ten years, since which time he has been alone in his practice. He makes surgery his specialty. He is the physician and surgeon for the following corporations: The Consolidated Coal Company of West Virginia, also the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, the Fairmont Machinery Company, the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, and is a member of the surgical staff of the Cook Hospital, besides delivering lectures before the nurses of this hospital at Fairmont. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a Democrat, and in his church affiliations is a Baptist. He holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married (first), February 22, 1899, Lady M. Johnson, and four children were born to them: Edith Margery, March 10, 1902; Ethel C. and Eleanor Jeane (twins), March 13, 1903; James Jr., October 13, 1908. He married (second), November 26, 1910, Elizabeth Cardwell, a native of West Virginia, daughter of John C. Cardwell.

Mr. McDaniel holds the important position of assessor of Marion county, and has assessed the county several times, giving the best of satisfaction among the critical taxpayers.

The grandfather of Mr. McDaniel, on the paternal side, was Aaron McDaniel, whose son, Presley McDaniel, was born near Shinnston, West Virginia. He was reared on a farm and followed farm life throughout his days. During the civil war he served as a major in the state militia, and was a justice of the peace. He was an active member in the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically an ardent Republican. He married Malissa, daughter of Andrew Moore and wife, who were early emigrants from Pennsylvania. Presley McDaniel and wife had eight children: Mary M., married Charles T. Martin; Charles A.; Elmer E.; Anna, wife of Carson Martin, of Seattle, Washington; W. A., of Kentucky, manager of the Consolidated Steel and Coal Company; Henry C., of Barnestown; A. J., of whom further. Presley McDaniel died in 1879, and his wife died in 1885.

A. J., son of Presley McDaniel, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, October 8, 1869. He spent his youth on his father's farm. He obtained a fair education at the common schools, after which he engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother, Elmer E. McDaniel, at Enterprise, commencing in 1893 and continuing two years, when he sold to his brother, W. A. McDaniel, and removed to Worthington, where he purchased a general store which he operated until 1897, when he sold out his business. He was postmaster for a number of years, receiving his appointment under President William McKinley. In 1904 he was elected assessor for the Western district of Marion county, and was reelected for 1908 for the work of assessing the entire county, under the new provision of the law. He is still holding such position. In his political choice he is a Republican. He has held numerous local

offices at Worthington, and all have been filled with credit to himself and to the liking of his fellowcitizens. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen fraternities, and is a devoted member in the Christian church.

He married, April 29, 1896, Blanche M., daughter of Benjamin Robey. Children: George M., James Bruce, Garnett, the eldest died at the age of two years.

REED This Reed family includes numerous excellent business men and at least one civil war soldier who made a record for himself in that hard-fought conflict. They were early settlers in Ohio and had to do with the development of that commonwealth.

(II) Benjamin F. Reed, son of Robert Reed, was born in the city of Steubenville, Ohio, May 17, 1842. He has been an extensive buyer and shipper of horses nearly all of his active years, and one time had large stables in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has resided in Fairmont, West Virginia, forty-five years. Politically he is a Republican, and in church relations is of the Presbyterian denomination. He enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, in the Union cause, at the time of the civil war. His first captain was he who later was Colonel Cromwell; his next captain was John T. Bowen. The date of his enlistment was August 17, 1862, and he was mustered out of service in 1864. During his two years army life he was constantly on the move and participated in many engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg, and was all through the Yazoo Pass campaign. He married, in May, 1864, Mary Virginia Moore, born in Fairfax, Virginia, 1843. Children: 1. John R., resides in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he is interested in the *Wheeling Evening News*. 2. Charles E., of whom later. 3. Thomas Frank, now chief of the Fairmont fire department. 4. William T., resides in Lewis county, West Virginia, employed by the South Penn Oil Company. 5. Lillian M., wife of Morris Miller, resides at Fairmont, West Virginia.

(III) Charles E., son of Benjamin F. and Mary Virginia (Moore) Reed, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, November 26, 1866. He was educated at Fairmont high school, and at the age of eighteen years commenced life's work on his own account, in the engineering depart-

ment of the Monongahela River railroad (now a division of the Baltimore & Ohio). He was later inspector of the masonry of this company, from Clarksburg to Fairmont, also a member of the engineering work and inspector of masonry on the Piedmont & Cumberland railroad. Under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison he was appointed as assistant to the chief clerk in the United States census bureau, continuing in that capacity six years, then returned to Fairmont. Four years later he became secretary and treasurer as well as general manager of the Electric Light Company at Fairmont. Two years later he resigned and took the position of agent for the J. M. Guffy Coal Land and Investment Company, in which capacity he is serving at the present time; he assisted in the purchase of two hundred thousand acres of coal land in West Virginia. He is a member and director on the advisory board of the Fairmont Trust Company. He is a Republican in politics. In 1910, while away from his home, a few days before an election for the office of mayor, his name, unknown to him, was placed on the ticket by the citizens of Fairmont. Municipal matters were in a badly mixed condition there at that date, with factions in both parties, yet with a Democratic majority of between three and four hundred. With all of this to contend with, Mr. Reed made the race for mayor and was only defeated by thirty-four votes. At the general election he was the Republican candidate for the legislature, but was defeated, owing to the Democratic landslide and split in his own party. He is a member of the Episcopal church at Fairmont, and is a Mason advanced to the commandery, being a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9.

He married, in Washington, D. C., June 20, 1897, Jennie Lindsay Hawkins, born in Wilmington, Delaware, November 13, 1876, daughter of Colonel James L. Hawkins, of Wilmington, Delaware. He was colonel of the First Delaware Battery Volunteers and saw much severe fighting in the civil war. His duties were mostly south through the Peninsula district. He married Mary Flowers in Washington, D. C., and immediately entered the army, being absent from his wife two years. After the war he was sergeant-at-arms in the senate, and was mayor of Wilmington, Delaware, and served one term as state detective for Delaware. He had been United States marshall for a time, but resigning that to become state detective. He was influential in finding the body of the Marvin boy in the swamps of central Delaware, about

which there was so much excitement a few years since. The Flowers were wealthy landowners in and near the city of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have no children.

THOMAS The family with which this Thomas line is allied were many years known in Maryland, near Baltimore. But few records have been preserved, hence it is impossible to trace back to the remote ancestors of this particular Thomas family.

(I) George C. Thomas was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born in 1846, and now resides in Berryville, Virginia, where he is engaged in the manufacture of carriages. He is a successful business man of his city. In church faith he is of the Episcopal denomination. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He married Mary Smith, born in Smithton, Maryland, in 1849.

(II) Clarence S., son of George C. and Mary (Smith) Thomas, was born at Berryville, Virginia, May 19, 1875. He was educated in his native town. He chose the profession of a veterinary surgeon and fitted himself for this useful calling at Cincinnati, Ohio, and goes to that city each autumn to attend the clinics, during the sessions of the same. He has attained high rank among the finest in his profession in his state. He has performed many difficult operations, some of which were altogether new in the treatment of animals, and in his fifteen years of experience has built up a large practice. He is now permanently located at the city of Fairmont. He is a registered druggist of Mannington. Politically Dr. Thomas votes an independent ticket, and belongs to the Episcopal church. He married, January 3, 1900, Willa Hough, born in Mannington, West Virginia, April 1, 1879, daughter of James A. and Mary Jane (Beatty) Hough, of Mannington, West Virginia. Children: James Summerfield, born March 13, 1903; Mary Eliza, July 14, 1907.

HENNEN This family originally lived in Ireland. The genealogical line down to the present generation is as follows: Matthew—William—Enoch—William H.—Earl Malcolm, representing the fifth generation in America.

(I) Matthew Hennen, great-great-grandfather of Earl M. Hen-

nen, came from county Downs, Ireland, and it is believed settled in Pennsylvania, where later members of the family resided.

(II) William, son of Matthew Hennen, married and reared a family including a son called Enoch.

(III) Enoch, son of William Hennen, was born in 1812, died 1888. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and later in life conducted a hotel at Jollytown, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Lucinda Stafford, of near Stafford's Ferry, Cheat River, Monongalia county. Children: Martha Jane (White); Mary Anne (White); William Harrison, deceased; Seth Stafford, deceased. He married (second) Eliza Ann Duvall, and had a son, Robert Downey. He married (third) Susan Kiger; the latter still lives, as his widow, near Hoovers Run, Greene county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) William H., son of Enoch and Lucinda (Stafford) Hennen, was born in Jollytown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1841, died June 27, 1897. He engaged in the farming and lumbering business. He was politically a Republican. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, about 1863, Lydia Anne, born September 1, 1844, died April 4, 1897, daughter of Michael and Mary Anne White. Children of Michael White are: Henry Solomon, William Thomas, Lydia Anne (Hennen), deceased; Catherine, died in infancy; Israel Charles; John, died in infancy. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hennen: Ida (Renner), deceased; Charles Everett; Frederick Herman; Alice Belle (Lemmon), deceased; Winona Estella (Shough); Ray Vernon; Mary Lizzie (Lemmon); Cassie Dora (Taylor); Earl Malcolm, of whom further.

(V) Earl Malcolm, youngest child of William H. and Lydia Anne (White) Hennen, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, near St. Cloud, July 12, 1882. He obtained his education at the public schools, Lebanon Valley Business College, West Virginia University, commercial department, and Elliott's Business College. April 7, 1902, he enlisted in the Signal Corps of the United States army for three years. From April 7, 1902, to July 1, 1902, he was at Fort Myer, Virginia, receiving military training, schooling, etc. He was ordered to foreign service in Alaska, June 24, 1902; sailed from Seattle, Washington, July 8th; arrived at Fort Liscum, Alaska, July 18th of the same year, and reported for duty to Captain Wilson. He was appointed

orderly and operator to General Greeley, chief signal officer, United States army, during his trip of inspection from Fort Liscum to Copper Center, Alaska, over military telegraph lines, from July 19, 1902, to July 31, 1902, serving two years and nine months in Alaska, along the Valdez section of the military telegraph lines. He was promoted from the rank of private to first class sergeant. He received an honorable discharge at the expiration of his three years enlistment, and returned to West Virginia, April 24, 1905. He was then employed as private secretary to Hon. H. L. Swisher, manager of the Acme Publishing Company and Swisher Theatre, for seven months. He then secured a position with the Standard Oil Company at Coalinga, California, as chief clerk of the field department, where he remained twelve months and a half; resigned February 1, 1908, to accept a position with the West Virginia Geological Survey as chief clerk, and private secretary to Dr. I. C. White, state geologist of West Virginia, which position he still ably fills. Politically Mr. Hennen votes the Republican ticket, and is of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution in West Virginia; Morgantown Lodge, No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; West Virginia State Automobile Association; Monongalia Automobile Club, and Turn Verein Concordia.

He married, August 15, 1911, Josephine Marie Stenger, of Morgantown, West Virginia, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Theresa Stenger.

This family is comparatively new in West Virginia, PHILLIPS but has forged to the forefront as a family possessed of intelligence and business ability. They are helping to develop the vast industries of the state and have through their manufacturing enterprise become quite widely known. The father and his two sons conduct a large business, with their headquarters at the thriving city of Mannington, West Virginia.

(I) James Phillips was a native of England, was a blacksmith and an excellent workman in his line. He married Margaret ———, and in their family was a son Charles.

(II) Charles, son of James Phillips, was born in London, England, December 18, 1838. He was educated in London, where he

learned his present business under the instruction of his capable father. Believing he could better attain his object in life, in 1868 he came to America where he joined his brother David, who had preceded him to this country and succeeded in establishing a machine shop in Armstrong Run, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Charles remained with his brother one year, then engaged in the foundry and tool-making trade at the last-named place, where he remained ten years, then removed his works to Richburg, New York, where he followed the same line of business for fifteen years, coming to Mannington, West Virginia, in 1893. Here he incorporated the business with a capital of \$20,000, which has grown to be a large manufacturing plant, covering about a full city block of ground. Thirty men are employed as expert forgers and tool-makers. The goods produced in this shop include well-drilling tools, drills for general purposes, "fishing" tools of all kinds connected with oil well drillings, etc. The products of this shop find ready sale in almost every part of the civilized world, where deep well drilling for water, oil and gas are found. They have various government and large oil company contracts and in 1911 were filling a hundred thousand dollar order for the United States government in the Philippine Islands. Besides their regular line of work, they also make cast and forged parts of engines and boilers with repairs for such articles. The corporation is styled the Charles Phillips Tool Company and they are preparing to erect a new and larger plant at Mannington in 1912. Mr. Phillips Sr. spends about half of his time in looking after large oil properties, wells and drilling developments in the vicinity of Richburg, New York. Politically Mr. Phillips is a Republican, but in no sense a politician. In Masonry he has advanced to the thirty-second degree, his membership still retained at Buffalo and Bolivar, New York. He and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, May 10, 1867, Helen A. Gough, of London, England, daughter of Richard and Caroline (Cooper) Gough. Living children are: Charles R., of whom later; Nellie C., a graduate of Richburg, New York, high school, at home; James I., of whom later. The children were all born in Queenstown, Pennsylvania, and educated at Richburg, New York.

(III) Charles R., son of Charles and Helen A. (Gough) Phillips, was born in Queenstown, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1874. He was well

schooled at Richburg, New York. Since his school days he has been associated with his father in business and is now the secretary and general manager of the Charles Phillips Tool Company of which he is a member. Politically Mr. Phillips like his father votes the Republican ticket, believing that party best serves the interests of the masses. He is a member of the Masonic and Elks fraternities. He married Mary Hearons. Children: Kenneth, born May 17, 1898; Charles, November 9, 1901; James, July 20, 1907. The family attend St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church.

(III) James I., son of Charles and Helen A. (Gough) Phillips, was born at Queenstown, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1877. He received his education at the schools in Richburg, New York, to which place his father removed when James I. was young. After graduating from the high school he associated himself with his father and brother in the tool manufacturing business, and is now thus engaged. Politically he votes the Republican ticket. He belongs to the Masonic and Elks fraternities. He married Ortha Miller. Children: Helen, born March 15, 1899; Catherine, August 7, 1902.

But little is known of the Smith family of which Henry SMITH F. Smith, the secretary and treasurer of the extensive Smith-Race Grocery Company, of Fairmont and Morgantown, West Virginia, is a member.

Charles L. Smith, father of Henry F. Smith, was born in Fairmont, when the territory was yet a part of old Virginia, in 1837. He married Cordelia Richey, a native of Fairmont, born in 1839. They had seven children, including Henry F., see forward. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Smith celebrated their golden wedding, February 27, 1912, all of their children being present on this occasion.

Henry F., son of Charles L. and Cordelia (Richey) Smith, was born at Fairmont, then Virginia, May 3, 1863. He was educated at the common schools at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia University. He came back to Fairmont in 1886, and in 1893 was one of the organizers of the West Virginia Grocery and Candy Company. In 1906 the company was reorganized as the Smith-Race Grocery Company, with a capital of \$200,000, which subsequently was increased to \$300,000. Mr. Smith is the secretary and treasurer of this company,

which concern also has a branch plant at Morgantown, West Virginia, equally as extensive as the one at Fairmont. Mr. Smith is president of the Monongahela Industrial Company and vice-president of the First National Bank of Fairmont. Politically Mr. Smith is a supporter of the Republican party, and in church affiliations is a Presbyterian. In Masonic circles he is far advanced in its ancient mysteries and history. He is a member of the fraternity to the thirty-second degree. He holds a membership in Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; and has filled all the offices in these bodies. He also belongs to the Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, of West Virginia; is a member of Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia. He is present grand generalissimo of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of West Virginia. He has been a Mason since 1888. He is a member of the Association of the Sons of the Revolution of West Virginia.

He married, June 6, 1889, Anna M. Gould, born in Fairmont, West Virginia, February 28, 1865. Mrs. Smith is a member of Fairmont Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution.

CLARK The recent development in the coal fields of West Virginia have brought into Marion county a number of men who have been schooled along similar lines of business in the industrial centers of this and adjoining states. The central figure of this family is John A. Clark, president of the Clark Coal & Coke Company at Fairmont, where he is financially interested in a number of important business enterprises of prominent order.

Mr. Clark was born in the city of Cumberland, Maryland, January 22, 1855, son of Andrew and Ellen (Colvin) Clark. The father was born in Ireland, and left his native land when quite young to seek a home and fortune in the new world. He came to America and first located at Mount Savage, Maryland, but later settled in Louisville, Kentucky, where he died.

Mr. Clark's parents were only in moderate circumstances and for that reason, at the early age of eleven years, he was thrown largely upon his own resources. He first found employment in a store in the George's creek region, at Lonaconing, in which locality he was con-

stantly employed from 1866 to 1880. In the latter year he accepted a position as clerk and manager of the store of the Orrel Coal & Coke Company at Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia, where he remained until 1889, in which year he removed to Marion county as manager of the store of the Monongah Coal & Coke Company at Monongah. He filled this position until November, 1890, when he became superintendent of the Linden Coke Company at Clements. After two years at Clements he resigned his position in order to engage in business on his own account. In January, 1892, he organized a stock company, known as the Clark Coal & Coke Company. The plant of this concern was situated at Prichard, on the Monongahela River railroad. His next plant was located at Anderson, on the same railroad, and a little later he began to operate a plant at Chiefton, likewise on the Monongahela River railroad. In 1899 he developed property at Ocean, on the Parkersburg branch, the same being known as the Cleveland & Fairmont Coal & Coke Company. In 1899 he gave his attention to developing the Columbia Coal & Coke Company mine at Columbia, and the Fairmont & Baltimore Coal & Coke Company at Adamston, West Virginia. The above mentioned concerns were all successfully worked and eventually sold to the Fairmont Coal Company, in April, 1901.

In 1901 Mr. Clark began to develop a mine at Wilsonburg, known as the Waldo Mine, and about this time he also opened up the Golf, the New Chiefton and the Randolph mines, the same being known as the Madera Hill-Clark Coal Company's properties. In 1910 he took over the Pitcairn Coal Company's mine, known as the Pitcairn mine, and organized a company under the style of the Harry B. Coal & Coke Company. In the latter project he has as his partners his two sons, Harry B. and John A. Jr. These mines which are being successfully worked at the present time have an annual output of one million tons. In addition to his mining interests Mr. Clark is president of the Smith-Race Grocery Company, president of the Miller-Clark Grain Company, and vice-president of the Citizens' Dollar Savings Bank, all at Fairmont. In his political adherency Mr. Clark is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor.

In 1880 Mr. Clark married Nannie E. Clark, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Rebecca (Cresop) Clark, of Cumberland, Maryland.

Children: 1. Harry B., born 1882; married, in 1909, Anne Nolan, of Pittsburgh. They have one child, Mary, born April 26, 1911. 2. John A. Jr., born 1888; married, June 29, 1911, Annette Murphy, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. 3. Kenna, born 1893; named in honor of Senator John E. Kenna.

Among the younger physicians now practicing medicine at Fairmont is Dr. Edward W. Howard, a native of Masontown, Pennsylvania, born October 30, 1870, son of J. M. and Susanna (Miller) Howard. The father was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1840. He served as treasurer of Fayette county, and is now actively engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons. He married, in 1861, Susanna Miller, born in Masontown, Pennsylvania, in 1845. Children of J. M. and Susanna (Miller) Howard: Charles H., now residing in Masontown, Pennsylvania; William G., of the same place; Thomas L., of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; George L., of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; a daughter, Mrs. L. W. Lewellen, of Tarentum; Paul, of Masontown, Pennsylvania, and Dr. Edward W., of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Dr. Howard received his education at Masontown and at the California Normal School, of Pennsylvania, entering Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1891. He graduated there in 1894, and commenced his practice at Point Marion, Pennsylvania, remaining there until December, 1895, when he removed to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he is still practicing successfully. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He holds a membership in the Masonic, Elks and Woodmen of America lodges. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fairmont.

Dr. Howard married, August 27, 1896, Lilly Conn, born at Millsborough, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1870, daughter of Jacob and Mary Conn, of Point Marion, Pennsylvania; the father is deceased. Children: Dorothea C., born at Fairmont, West Virginia, July 18, 1898; Mary Katharyn, born at Fairmont, August 10, 1902.

This family is counted among the many Scotch-Irish **MCNEELY** lines who settled in Pennsylvania and Virginia and have left the impress upon the communities in which they have lived, by reason of their sturdy, temperate and law-abiding traits of character. This will treat and trace the family history of the three generations of the McNeely family who have lived in America.

(I) Robert McNeely, a native of Scotland, died in Greene county, Pennsylvania, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Katherine, also born in Scotland, died in Greene county, Pennsylvania, aged seventy years. Among their children was a son John, of whom further. The father followed farming for his livelihood, and was highly respected in Greene county.

(II) John, son of Robert and Katherine McNeely, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1869. He was a farmer. He married (first) Lucinda Coen, who bore him eleven children, five being deceased. Married (second) Katherine Stockdale, who died in 1888; they had five children, four of whom still survive. The parents of Katherine (Stockdale) McNeely were born in Ohio, of Scotch ancestry. Her father died in Pennsylvania in 1876, and his wife, whose maiden name was Scott, died in 1874.

(III) Dr. Jacob Owen McNeely, son of John and Katherine (Stockdale) McNeely, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1865. He was educated in Waynesburg College, and graduated at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He commenced the practice of dentistry in 1889, the same year of his graduation. He chose Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, as the place in which to start in practice. He there continued until 1894 when he moved to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he is still located, being next to the oldest dentist in Fairmont. He was elected mayor of West Fairmont in 1897-98, and in 1899, when the city of Fairmont was incorporated, he was elected and became its first mayor. He made an excellent official in both cases. In 1903 he was elected delegate to the house of representatives for West Virginia. He has been in the council many years, showing the interest he takes in public affairs. Politically he votes the Republican ticket. In church faith and profession he is a Methodist Episcopalian. He is a member of the Elks, Modern Woodmen and Royal Arcanum societies; also holds membership in the West Virginia State Dental

Society and the Monongahela Valley State Association of Dentistry. He takes pleasure in outdoor sports and is numbered among the members of the Fairmont Gun Club.

He married, August 26, 1890, Dora Belle Clovis, born January 20, 1868, daughter of William Clovis, who died in 1899; he was a successful and quite extensive farmer as well as stock buyer and shipper throughout his life. Children: Elizabeth E., born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1891; Alta R., born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1893; Olive K., born in Fairmont, West Virginia, January 4, 1895; Dorothy C., born in Fairmont, January 5, 1899; Jacob O. Jr., born in Fairmont, October 27, 1903.

BLACKSHERE Coming from old and honorable revolutionary stock, the family of Blackshere now to be considered was an early family in Pennsylvania. The revolutionary soldier, who it is said served seven years seven months and seven days during the struggle for national independence, was named Ebenezer Blackshere. It is believed that this revolutionary soldier came with his family with a government land warrant to what is now Marion county, West Virginia, for the purpose of utilizing his script.

(II) Elias, son of Ebenezer Blackshere, was born either in Greene or an adjoining county, Pennsylvania. He married Eliza Ramer, born in Greene or Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Jacob Ramer, born September 3, 1834; married Melissa A. Martin; children: Carl, Cora, Earl, Frank, Ramer and Harold Blackshere. The father, Jacob Ramer Blackshere, died on his six thousand acre cattle ranch, "Clove Cliff," near Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. 2. Rebecca, born September 7, 1836, died when aged about twenty-one years. 3. John, of whom later. 4. Francis, born January 25, 1841. 5. Benjamin Franklin, born March 1, 1844; now a director of and vice-president of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, West Virginia. 6. Elias A., born October 22, 1846; graduated from Yale College and practiced law in Virginia until he lost his library by fire, when he went to Baltimore and engaged in live stock commission business in which he succeeded remarkably well. He married Harriet Gray, of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of two children: William, who died aged six months, and Cath-

erine, married Albert Donaldson, a Baltimore lawyer. 7. Margaret A., born March 25, 1849; married Newton S. Beaty, deceased, of Mannington, where she still resides.

(III) John, third child of Elias and Eliza (Ramer) Blackshere, was born in Marion county, Virginia, December 19, 1838. He was educated at the old-fashioned subscription schools common in his day. He also attended Professor White's Academy, at Fairmont, after which he associated himself with his father in his mercantile business at Mannington until his father died, when he sold his entire business to Newton S. Beaty, and then engaged in banking business himself. He was one of the organizers of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, which concern he built up to become a strong financial institution. He also had large farm property holdings at the time of his death, the same being in the Mannington district. He developed a number of paying oil wells on his property and left a very large estate. He was well advanced in the order of Free Masonry, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He was buried after the impressive rites of that order. He also held membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but was not active in the workings of that society. Politically he was a Democrat, but never cared for office in his party, but did consent to serve as member of the city council in Mannington. He was liberal hearted and gave many a man a start by aiding him to get into an independent business of his own. He loaned money where others would not, but never lost by it and never distressed his creditors. He died December 31, 1899, and was buried in the cemetery at Mannington. Of such noble characters the world has none too many. He married, January 28, 1874, Zana V., daughter of Thomas L. and Eleanor (Hunt) Sanders. Children: 1. Jessie, married Edward G. Smith, an attorney; children: John Blackshere and Jill. 2. Eleanor, married A. C. Free, who died in Oklahoma, January, 1911.

Concerning the Sanders family, to which Mrs. John Blackshere belongs, it may be said that they are of Scotch-English ancestry and are entitled to a coat-of-arms according to family tradition, but the members of the present day are too democratic and American in their views to even look the matter up. Her father, Thomas L. Sanders, was born near Morgantown, West Virginia, June 5, 1822. His father was from Delaware where the Sanders were very prominent people. One of the

ancestors had leased or owned all the land where now stands the city of Wilmington. One or more of this family served in the revolutionary war. Thomas L. came to Fairmont when a young man and died in that city, aged eighty years. His wife, Eleanor (Hunt) Sanders, the mother of Mrs. Blackshere, was born near Morgantown, Virginia, February, 1822. Her parents lived in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and originally the family emigrated from New Jersey. She died at Mannington, West Virginia, aged eighty-seven years, and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery, beside Thomas L. Sanders, her husband. The children of Thomas L. and Eleanor (Hunt) Sanders were: 1. Zana V., born December 18, 1847; enjoys her home and surroundings, and since the passing away of her husband she devotes much time to her library, which is complete with rich, interesting works. 2. William. 3. Clark. 4. Eleanor, died when quite young. 5. Frank H., born in 1858; now a prominent Marion county, West Virginia, farmer; he married Ellen Niesley; children: Zana V., born 1908, and Helen Hunt, born 1910. 6. Ralph W., born January 24, 1865; educated in the Fairmont schools and at Baltimore Medical College; he practiced medicine at Fairmont about one year, then moved to Iowa where he practiced many years, but finding the rigor of an Iowa winter too severe for his constitution, he went to Hale Center, Texas, where he is still in active medical practice; he also owns a large cattle ranch in that state; he married Elizabeth Black, of Fairfield, Iowa; no children. 7. Louise, widow of J. B. Fox, of Farmington, born 1868; children: Earle S., Eleanor E., James Hugh.

Howard This was formerly a Pennsylvania family. Its earlier branches resided in Masontown, that state, where Absalom Howard was born in 1850, and in 1874 married Rebecca Jane Core, born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, near Walnut Hill, in 1853. By trade Absalom Howard is a cooper, but later in life engaged in the mercantile business for a short time. He is now tax collector and resides at Smithfield, Pennsylvania. Politically he is a Republican, and is of the Methodist Episcopal church faith. His father was Denune Howard, whose wife was Sarah Haught. They resided in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. The children of Absalom and Rebecca Jane (Core) Howard were: Dr. Alfred C., Dr. Orville M.,

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C. W. Lepe.

Lindsay G., John C., resides in Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Dr. LeRoy D.

(II) Dr. LeRoy D. Howard, son of Absalom and Rebecca Jane (Core) Howard, was born October 19, 1882. He attended the public and private schools of his native county. In 1902 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1906, and immediately commenced the practice of medicine at Fairmont, West Virginia. After one year there, he entered the Jefferson Medical College Hospital, remained one year, then returned to Fairmont, where he formed a partnership with Dr. E. W. Howard, his cousin, and together they are conducting a large medical practice at that place. Besides carrying his license to practice medicine in West Virginia, he also has the right to practice in Pennsylvania. Dr. Howard is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia, State Medical societies, belongs to the Masonic and Modern Woodmen fraternities, also the Protective Home Circle order. Politically he is a Republican, while in religious faith he is of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, June 23, 1909, Edna Pearl, daughter of T. J. and Martha Sturgen, who resided in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; the father died in 1904. One child has been born to Dr. Howard, Martha Rebekah, born November 23, 1910.

Among the professional men now located at the city of Fairmont, West Virginia, is a member of the Leps family, in the person of Clay W. Leps, a skillful dental surgeon. He is the son of George Edwin and Susan (Athey) Leps.

(I) George Edwin Leps was born in Hampshire county, near Romney. He married Susan Athey, born at Burlington, Mineral county, West Virginia.

(II) Clay Whitshell Leps, D. D. S., son of George Edwin and Susan (Athey) Leps, was born October 26, 1886, in Keyser, West Virginia. He was educated in the high school of Keyser and preparatory branch of West Virginia University, after which he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated with the class of 1909, with the merited degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and immediately opened an office in the Fairmont Trust Building at Fairmont, West Virginia, and is building up a lucrative dental prac-

tice. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Fairmont, of the Monongahela Valley Dental Society and the West Virginia Dental Association. During his college days he was connected with the Harris-Hayden Odontographic Society and still keeps up his interest and membership in the same, as well as in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery Alumni Association. The Theta Nu Upsilon fraternity and the Psi Omega fraternity held him as a worthy member, while in college life, and he was secretary of the latter society, and in both of these he still takes considerable interest. Politically he is a Democrat, and belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried.

The Black family to which the present clerk of the circuit
BLACK and intermediate courts of Marion county, William S. Black, belongs, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

William Stephen Black, of whom this treats, was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 29, 1868, son of William Walter and Catherine T. (Martin) Black. He was educated in Brooklyn, and at the age of fourteen years commenced to earn his own living. In June, 1896, he came to Fairmont, West Virginia, and there secured employment with the Montana Coal and Coke Company, which company then operated the majority of the mines in Fairmont district. He remained with that company and its successor, the Fairmont Coal Company until June, 1905, when he engaged in the general insurance and real estate business. He followed that until 1908 and during the period was elected city clerk of Fairmont in 1907, and in the autumn of 1908 was elected clerk of the circuit and intermediate courts of Marion county. Mr. Black is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, of this most ancient and honorable fraternity; is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks and Woodmen of the World. He married, November 7, 1900, Mary Rebekah, born in Maryland, daughter of Andrew Jackson Clark.

Among the progressive type of foreign population
SCHWANER now residing in Fairmont, West Virginia, at this date, may be mentioned that excellent photographer, Ernst Schwaner, a native of Marburg, Germany, born February 13, 1876. He was educated in the Fatherland, finishing his education at

Frankfort-on-the-Main, then came to Baltimore, Maryland, where he also received American ideas as to his profession as a photographic artist. In 1906 he located at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he intends to make his permanent home. In his profession he ranks among the best, and his business is steadily increasing, which in these days of critical notions proves his ability as well as popularity as a man and artist. He has had no one to assist him through life, but pressed his own way steadily to the position he now holds. He is a member of the German English Lutheran Church, independent in politics, and much interested in the welfare of his adopted state and city.

Among the quite early families who settled in Pennsylvania were the Swigers, of whom this narrative will treat. The earliest member of this family, of whom anything definite is now recalled, was John Swiger.

(I) John Swiger resided in Pennsylvania and emigrated to Harrison county, Virginia (that part now within West Virginia), in a most unique, though by no means pleasant manner. He moved his earthly effects and brought his wife on horseback the entire distance. The wife rode the trusty horse and he walked. It goes without saying that they were early farmers, for that was about the only occupation of the pioneers at that date.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Swiger, the emigrant from Pennsylvania, was born in Harrison county, Clay district, Virginia. He entered government land and made for himself a comfortable home. This farm is now owned by his grandson, Charles O. Swiger, born in 1866. John Swiger married and had a number of children, including a son named Edmond.

(III) Edmond, son of John (2) Swiger, was born in Clay district, Harrison county, Virginia, May 23, 1840. He was reared to and always followed agriculture. He was a rugged man and is still in perfect health, living at Fairmont. Politically he is a Republican; and in his religious faith he is a Baptist. He married Romanza Criss, born in Harrison county, Virginia, in November, 1843; she removed when but a child with her parents to Parkersburg. She died August 4, 1894. She was a devout Christian woman, ever doing church and charitable work; was a loving mother and model wife; all who made her acquaint-

ance were her friends. The father of Romanza Criss was Reason W. Criss, who died when she was about eight years old. Her paternal grandfather was Vincent Criss. A brother of Romanza (Criss) Swiger, named Swazy Criss, now resides in South Auburn, Nebraska, where he practices law and has held several important positions in that state. He served in the Union cause during the civil war and was wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, by reason of which he lost a leg.

(IV) Charles O., only son of Edmond and Romanza (Criss) Swiger, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, October 10, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Shinnston, and when sixteen years of age commenced assisting his father in buying and selling horses, and in his farming operations. When twenty-one years of age he took the lands to work on his own account, but still continued to buy and sell horses for the market. He also dealt in cattle. Believing that better things than stock and farming were in store for him, Mr. Swiger sent teams and machinery into the fields in 1908, and December 15th of that year, on the old farm, he struck an oil well, now known as "Swiger No. 1," flowing at first twelve thousand barrels each twenty-four hours of high class oil. They dug trenches and placed vats in the ground to receive the oil. This was considered the best oil well in the state of West Virginia. It took twenty-five two hundred and fifty barrel tanks and two twelve hundred and fifty barrel tanks to hold the reserve oil, and was still running six thousand and eighty barrels daily. At first they dug vats in the ground to hold the oil, but later provided permanent tanks. He now has five other oil wells producing good results on the old homestead, which contains one hundred eighty-three acres, one hundred and forty of which have not yet been developed. In February, 1910, Mr. Swiger removed to Fairmont and is there engaged in the shoe business. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and is a member of the Baptist church.

He married, March 18, 1888, Verna E. Bolton, born in Harrison county, West Virginia, in Clay district, February 26, 1865, daughter of J. W. Bolton, who removed to Iowa and died in 1890, after which his family returned to Harrison county, this state. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Swiger: Mabel Ross, born April 22, 1890; Nettie Lee, February 3, 1892, married Seymour Anderson and resides in Shinnston, Clay district, Harrison county; Gertrude, August 4, 1894;



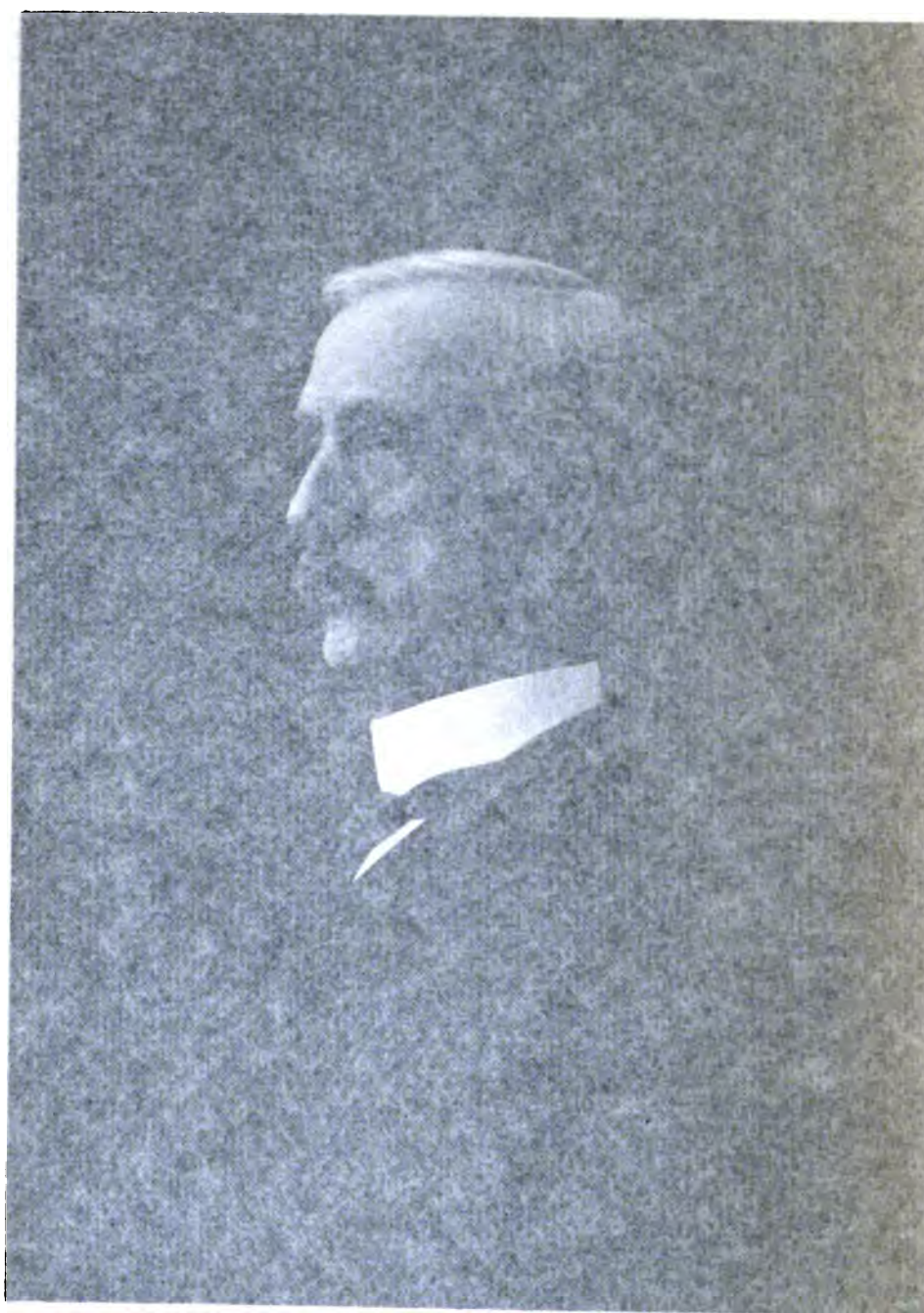
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W. P. 100-101

D. A. Brainerd

Russell R., April 4, 1896; Ida, June 1, 1901; Ruby Cleo, June 1904. The two eldest children were educated at the State Normal School at Flint, Michigan, during two terms of school, giving great satisfaction and growing up in good educational qualifications as well as in the home made such for the family. The younger children are now being great-grandchildren and his bride is now a mother of six children and a grand. Then it was that the family was very much with wild and dangerous beasts and the children were at a highly developed and returned to the family.

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S. A. Snider

Russell R., April 4, 1896; Harrold E., May 3, 1901; Ruba Cleo, June 1, 1904. The two eldest children completed their education at the State Normal School at Fairmont, and Mabel Ross taught two terms of school, giving great satisfaction. Mr. Swiger having faith in good educational qualifications is doing all in his power to provide such for his family. The changes of the times when Mr. Swiger's great-grandfather and his bride emigrated to these parts, on horseback, are indeed marked. Then it was little else than a wilderness, infested with wild and dangerous beasts, but now it is within the great and highly developed oil and natural gas fields of West Virginia.

Among the brave men who were in full sympathy with the south at the time of the civil war, and who served in the confederate army, was David Newton Snider, now residing in Fairmont, West Virginia. He was born in Monongalia county at the town of Georgetown, June 6, 1837, son of David R. and Maria (Miller) Snider. By trade David R. Snider was a tanner, and died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died at the age of seventy-five years.

David Newton Snider was educated in the district schools, and when a mere youth learned the tanner's trade of his father, and worked at it until 1861, when he enlisted in the Eighth Kentucky Regiment, under Colonel Lyons, a graduate of West Point. His enlistment was at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, February 1, 1862. He went to Fort Donaldson (formerly Dover, Tennessee), and was present at its surrender, and from there went to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, as a prisoner-of-war, and there remained in military prison until the following July, when he was exchanged and sent to Cairo, Illinois, then ordered to Berg's Point, opposite Vicksburg, where he went into active service again. His command was sent to Corinth, covering the retreat back to Grenada, Mississippi, where a stand was made, and a six hour engagement followed. There he remained until Jefferson Davis and Joseph E. Johnston came there to review the southern army, commanded then by Pemberton. The command was then removed to Jackson, Mississippi, where they remained until General Grant crossed the river, when Mr. Snider's regiment was called down there to reënforce, but arrived too late, as they were at Corinth. They were then placed to cover the

retreat back to Baker's Creek, sometimes called Champion Hill; there they were cut off, and a portion of the regiment went to Jackson, and another section to Vicksburg. Two days out they were permitted to mount on horses; they slipped away in the night, crossed the big black river, by fording it, and then joined the other portion of the regiment at Jackson. They acted as mounted guards for the infantry during the next few months when they were transferred to General Forest's command and followed him through Tennessee and Kentucky, falling back, fighting their way back towards the sea, being the last regiment to make their surrender at Selma, Alabama.

The following is in part a few well-chosen remarks by their general, N. B. Forest, at the time of their disbanding:

In bidding you farewell, rest assured that you carry with you my best wishes for your future welfare and happiness and without in any way referring to the merits of the cause in which we have been engaged, your courage and determination as exhibited on many hard-fought fields, has elicited the respect and admiration of friend and foe. And I now cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge my indebtedness to the officers and men of my command, whose zeal, fidelity and unflinching bravery has been the great source of my past success in arms. I have never on the field of battle sent you where I felt myself unwilling to pursue. You have been good soldiers; you can be good citizens. Obey the laws, preserve your honor, and the government to which you have surrendered can afford to be and will be magnanimous.

N. B. FOREST,
Lieutenant-General.

Soon after his enlistment he was made a sergeant, and after the regiment became mounted he was sent to Clinton, with a squad of men, and there took typhoid fever which disqualified him for a long period. At the time of Sherman's second raid he was still ill, and was gathered up with others and sent back to Fort Morton, this being his second term in the same prison; he was held there until the end of the war. He received his final discharge at Fort Morton, April, 1865. Mr. Snider relates that he received the best of treatment at the keeper's hands in the Union prisons, under Colonel Owens. So well were prisoners treated by him that a strong effort is now being made to raise money for the erection of a monument to his memory.

After returning from the war Mr. Snider again engaged in the tanning business with his father, continuing until the date of his marriage,

when he settled on a farm, remaining until 1872, then removed to Fairmont, going overland by team. He engaged in the grocery business for a few years, then went into the hardware business, with W. R. Ingman, following the same until 1904, when he retired from his active pursuits. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church (South).

He married, October 31, 1867, Mary Cunningham, born October 2, 1836, in Monongalia county, Virginia, daughter of Ezekiel Cunningham, who was born in mid-ocean during a voyage of his parents to America. Mrs. Snider's grandmother, Ann (Prickett) Dragoo, was born at an Indian fort, near Holt, Marion county. Her mother was Charity (Taylor) Prickett, said to be the first white child born in Monogalia county.

MORGAN The Virginia branch of this ancient and numerous Welsh family was founded more than two centuries ago, and during the successive periods of our colonial, revolutionary and national history has given to our country many useful and able citizens, distinguished both as soldiers and as members of the learned professions.

(1) Colonel Morgan Morgan, the first ancestor of record, was born in the principality of Wales, and received his education in London during the reign of William the Third. He came, during the reign of Queen Anne, to the province of Delaware, and engaged in business in what is now the town of Christianna. He married Catharine Garrison, of Delaware, and their children were: Morgan, Anne, Zackwell, Evan, David, mentioned below; Charles, Henry, James. Colonel Morgan was an ordained clergyman of the Church of England, and soon after his marriage removed from Delaware to the Valley of Virginia and settled at Winchester where he established a church of which he and his son, Morgan Morgan Jr., were pastors for many years. Colonel Zackwell Morgan, the second son, moved to the mouth of Decker's creek, and was the founder of Morgantown, Monongalia county. His son Zackwell fell in the defense of Washington City, at the battle of Bladensburg, August 24, 1814. Charles, the fifth son of Colonel Morgan Morgan, lived in Berkeley county, and his brother Henry, next in age,

removed to South Carolina. The two brothers, Charles and Henry Morgan, married sisters. James, youngest son of Colonel Morgan Morgan, was a captain in the continental army, and while on a furlough was captured by a Tory named Lewis and shot at a place in Berkeley county, Virginia, which was afterward called Torytown. The Rev. Morgan Morgan remained in Berkeley county on his father's farm.

(II) David, fifth child and fourth son of Colonel Morgan and Catharine (Garrison) Morgan, was born at Christianna, Delaware, May 12, 1721 (old style), and removed with his father to the Valley of Virginia, where he bought a farm near Winchester. He was a surveyor and was appointed by the colonial government of Virginia to assist Steven Holsten in making surveys and explorations of the southwestern part of that state, and he was later appointed one of the commissioners on the part of the colony of Virginia to assist Mr. (afterward Colonel) Washington, in 1748, in discovering and establishing the northern boundary of Lord Fairfax's estate, which boundary was to constitute the dividing line between Maryland and Virginia. The historic monument erected at the head of the North Branch of the Potomac, known as the "Fairfax Stone," commemorates the consummation of their labors. David Morgan was pleased with the country west of the Alleghenies, and, foreseeing its great future, removed to the mouth of Red Stone creek, Pennsylvania, in 1769, remaining two years, and in 1771 migrating into what is now Marion county and settling about six miles north of Fairmont, on the banks of the upper Monongahela. There he passed the remainder of his life and that beautiful region has ever since been the home of his descendants. He married Sarah Stevens, of a Pennsylvania Quaker family.

(III) Francis, son of David and Sarah (Stevens) Morgan, married and had a son Zackwell.

(IV) Zackwell, son of Francis Morgan, married and had a son John Perrymont.

(V) John Perrymont, son of Zackwell Morgan, was born near Milford (now Rivesville), West Virginia, and followed the calling of a farmer. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Helen M. Fast, née Ross, and their chil-



John Morgan

dren were: Sophia, Catharine, David Ogden, Zackwell Gideon, mentioned below; Mary Frances, Malinda E., Breckinridge.

(VI) Zackwell Gideon, fourth child and second son of John Perry-mont and Helen M. (Ross) (Fast) Morgan, was born January 13, 1850, in Marion county, and like his ancestors has engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and from 1902 to 1906 was sheriff of Marion county. He married Emily Laverna, born in Monongalia county, daughter of Nelson and Helen M. Fast. Nelson Fast is a son of the Hon. Richard Fast, of Monongalia county, who was a member of the Virginia legislature. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan: John Ogden, mentioned below; Frank R., Rose, Brooks, Katharine.

(VII) John Ogden, eldest child of Zackwell Gideon and Emily Laverna (Fast) Morgan, was born April 7, 1878, near Rivesville, Marion county, West Virginia. He received his education in the common schools and at the State Normal School. Ever since completing his course of study he has been engaged in the banking business. For twelve years he was with the Bank of Fairmont, now the National Bank of Fairmont, and he is at the present time cashier and director in the First National Bank. In politics Mr. Morgan is a Democrat. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Morgan married, September 8, 1908, at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, Myrtle Knotts, and they are the parents of one daughter, Jane, born September 14, 1909.

The history of this family of Orrs traces back to the trying
ORR days of the revolutionary war when one of its number served
in the American army, and fought for freedom.

The Orr who is the first known in the line now under consideration, but whose Christian name is unknown, was the father of John D. Orr, who became the grandfather of Morgan D. Orr, now residing at Fairmont, West Virginia, of whom later account will be given.

(II) John D., son of the Orr named above, was born in Maryland, and after serving as a substitute for his father in the struggle for national independence, removed with the family to Pennsylvania, where

John D. saw service in the Indian campaigns and was wounded at Crawford's Depot. He went to Preston county, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1798, and married a Miss Johns and by her had children: John, a stockman of Preston county; Hiram, born October 1, 1804; George, a Preston county farmer; James, a Preston county farmer; Catherine, married Joshua Fortney, of Shinnston, West Virginia, a farmer; Ruth, married William Menear, a Preston county farmer.

(III) Hiram, son of John D. Orr, was born in Preston county, Virginia, October 1, 1804. He was educated in the primitive schools of Preston county, and followed farming and school teaching all his life, dying April 24, 1855, at Independence, Preston county, West Virginia. Politically he voted the Whig ticket, and in his church faith was of the Baptist denomination. He married, February 19, 1829, Keziah, born November 13, 1809, daughter of John and Katherine (Fortney) Menear. Children: Eugene J., born December 30, 1831, died in Taylor county, West Virginia, in 1867, a farmer; Major Uriah N., born April 24, 1832, a retired Preston county lumberman and banker at Kingwood; Martha, born September 10, 1836, married a Mr. Menear; Morgan D., of whom further; Hugh N.; Miles H., a Preston county farmer. Mrs. Keziah (Menear) Orr died March 21, 1846. Hiram Orr married (second) Mrs. Charlotte (Hartley) Holt, daughter of Edward Hartley, and by this union was born Waitman L., a dealer in lumber, cooperage, etc., in Baltimore, Maryland, where he died in 1904.

(IV) Morgan D., son of Hiram and Keziah (Menear) Orr, was born in Preston county, Virginia, March 21, 1841. He was educated at the subscription schools, after which he was employed in the Newburg Coal Company, beginning as coal weigher, and remained with this company thirty-five years, holding many responsible positions, until they sold to the Consolidation Coal and Coke Company, when he retired. He went to Fairmont in 1864 and has lived in that city ever since; has served on the school board; has been mayor of the city, being elected in 1900 and served one term acceptably. Politically Mr. Orr votes the Republican ticket. Of his military career it should be recorded in this connection that he wore the loyal blue during the trying years of the civil war. June 21, 1861, he enlisted at Newburg, Preston county, Virginia, as a member of Company D, Third West Virginia Infantry Regiment, serving in all the West Virginia campaigns; was at the battle

of McDowell, under Colonel Milroy; wounded at the battle of Cross Keys, June 8, 1862, and confined in hospital until April 17, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. In Grand Army of the Republic circles he stands eminent. He is an ex-commander and now adjutant of the post at Fairmont. He also holds membership in Palatine Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, as well as belonging to the Masonic fraternity, holding a membership with Blue Lodge, No. 9, and Chapter, No. 3.

Mr. Orr married Isabella, daughter of Lawrence and Mariam (Holmes) Henry, of Preston county, West Virginia. Mrs. Orr was born in Scotland. Children: 1. Lawrence Henry, born January 29, 1865. 2. Charles H., July 26, 1868, residing in Colorado. 3. Mary, April 24, 1871; married Frank Ellis, and died in 1900. 4. Alice D., September 7, 1876; married Garrett McCafferty, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 5. Marion Isabella, August 13, 1878; married Charles Gould, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Of good Scotch-Irish blood, this McDonald family was first represented in America by William McDonald, born in Ireland about 1820. He came to America when eleven years of age and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, but subsequently removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was there apprenticed to a large furniture concern, and became foreman and superintendent. He remained there until 1862, then went to West Virginia, where he spent many years making mouldings for the new blast furnaces. He was possessed of a wonderful mathematical brain. He died in 1887. He married, in 1846, Harriet Smith, born in Brown county, Ohio, 1829.

(II) J. W. McDonald, M. D., only living child of William and Harriet (Smith) McDonald, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 21, 1861. He was educated in West Virginia in the public schools and a two year course of private instruction, after which he entered and graduated from the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. He commenced the practice of medicine in March, 1884, at Brilliant, Ohio, and remained there five years, then spent two years out of the profession, on account of blood poison, and in 1891 went to Benwood, West Virginia, where he practiced medicine ten years, and in 1901 removed to Fairmont and opened up and is now the superintendent of

the Miners' Hospital, No. 3, at that place. In his profession Dr. McDonald makes a specialty of emergency surgery. He has served as the secretary of the Marion County Medical Society for eight years, has been its president two years and chairman of the committee of public policy and legislation of the West Virginia State Medical Association for ten years, and is still in that position. He has been one of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's surgeons for eighteen years, and president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons, during the year 1903. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and in church faith is a Presbyterian.

He married, April 23, 1884, Mary Scheetz, born in Jefferson county, Ohio, January 18, 1866. No children. Mrs. McDonald is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is the daughter of James Scheetz, and he was the son of Major-General Henry Scheetz, of the war of 1812. He served as a private under General Muhlenburg in the war of the revolution, his father (grandfather of Henry Scheetz) also served in the war for independence and it was on his farm that the American army encamped after the battle of Germantown. The soldiers remained on this farm during the winter, suffering great privations and extreme suffering. Henry Scheetz (2) as well as the father, were of great assistance in procuring supplies for the army. Henry (2) was judge of the court of common pleas; he was the son of a Mennonite, who came from Greyfeldt, on the Rhine, and who at the solicitation of William Penn settled at what is known as Germantown, Pennsylvania. They were persuaded by Penn to come to this country on account of their religious principles.

This Carr family four generations back was represented by CARR Richard Carr who married Abigail Longacre and among their children was Hugh H. The favorite profession in this family seems to have been the medical, while other members have been engaged in mercantile and other business callings.

(II) Hugh H., son of Richard and Abigail (Longacre) Carr, was born March 29, 1817, near Woodstock, Virginia. He commenced his business career as a druggist and tobacconist, which lines of trade he pursued through his entire life. He was engaged in business at Fairmont, Morgantown and Wheeling under the firm name of Logan, Carr

& Company. The business thus continued until the death of Mr. Carr, September 15, 1854. He married Lydia E. Pitcher, born June 25, 1826, died February 28, 1906, daughter of Jonathan J. and Eliza Pitcher. Jonathan J. Pitcher was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He was a Democrat, and in church faith a Methodist Episcopalian. Their children were: Larned Pitcher and Lloyd Logan.

(III) Larned Pitcher, son of Hugh H. and Lydia E. (Pitcher) Carr, was born in Fairmont, Virginia, March 21, 1849. He was educated in Fairmont common schools, began life's career as a newsboy, then clerked in a dry goods house, later became a commercial traveler, and after twenty years on the road established a drug business with his brother, Dr. Lloyd L. Carr, under the firm name of Carr Brothers, continued until 1886. He was postmaster in President Cleveland's administration, and at present is engaged in the coal and land business. He married (first) Alice Hough, born in Fairmont, Virginia, May 29, 1849, died January 22, 1892. (Second), September 22, 1896, Maude Wiles, born in Monroe county, West Virginia, November 17, 1878. The children by Mr. Carr's first marriage: Mamie Pitcher, born in Fairmont, June 9, 1879, married J. Burt Martin and resides at Atlanta, Georgia; Abby Graham, born April 30, 1888, unmarried, resides at Atlanta with her sister.

(III) Dr. Lloyd Logan Carr, son of Hugh H. and Lydia E. (Pitcher) Carr, was born in Fairmont, Virginia, April 26, 1854. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1876, and commenced his practice at Fairmont, West Virginia, remained until 1891, then removed to New York City and there continued in practice until 1909 when he retired, since which time he spends the most of his time in traveling. He is a member of the Odd Fellows order, and in church affiliation is a Methodist Episcopalian. He married (first) Mary C. McCoy, born in Fairmont, Virginia, died in 1884; (second) Linda Bergen, in 1897. By his first marriage the issue included Dr. Hugh H. Carr, of Fairmont, West Virginia, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Hugh Holmes Carr, son of Dr. Lloyd Logan and Mary C. (McCoy) Carr, was born December 3, 1882, at Fairmont, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and graduated from Greenwich Academy, Connecticut, 1897, after which he entered Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, graduating in 1900. He then

took up medicine and graduated from Cornell Medical College, 1904. The following two years he spent in Bellevue Hospital, New York City; then spent six months in Vienna, Austria, and from there went to Berlin and later visited and studied in Berne, under Professor Kocher, of Switzerland. Having finished his studies at home and abroad, he returned to Fairmont, West Virginia, in 1907. He now makes a specialty of surgery, attending, however, to a large general medical practice. But few physicians and surgeons in this state are better posted along advanced medical and surgical lines than Dr. Carr. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, Bellevue Alumni Society, Cornell Medical Society, Phi Alpha Sigma medical fraternity, and is identified with the order of Elks at Fairmont. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Methodist church. He married, October 17, 1910, Helen Kirkland, born in Warren, Pennsylvania; in 1886, daughter of J. L. and ——— (Alexander) Kirkland.

This account of the numerous Arnett family which
ARNETT sprang from the German ancestor, John Arnett, who first located on the "Eastern Shore," Virginia, at a very early date, but later removed to West Virginia, will be confined to the careers of Hon. Ulysses N., his son Jonathan T., and the latter's son, Thomas W. Arnett.

Ulysses N. Arnett was born in Marion county, Virginia, and followed farming for his livelihood. He was a state senator for two terms, and died in December, 1882. He married Miss E. Cunningham. Child: Jonathan T., of whom further.

Jonathan T. Arnett, son of Ulysses and E. (Cunningham) Arnett, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, July 6, 1843. He was educated at Fairmont. His early years were spent in ill health, but when he had reached manhood he was quite rugged, and settled on a farm where he gradually improved in strength and health. For this reason alone did he remain on the farm until 1901, when he removed to Fairmont and led a retired life, dying February 10, 1903. When young he studied medicine, but abandoned the profession on account of ill health. During the civil war he was a lieutenant in the confederate army, under General Robert E. Lee. He entered the service when but



John Fisher

seventeen years of age and remained until the close of the war. In 1865 he married Flora Leigh Watson, born in Fairmont, West Virginia, July 21, 1845. She was the daughter of Thomas Watson. A history of the Watson family will appear in this volume, hence will not be referred to at length in this connection. The children of Jonathan T. and Flora L. (Watson) Arnett were: Thomas W., of whom further; Mary Kate, born October 23, 1869; Nellie G., January 19, 1872; Elizabeth L., January 28, 1874; Ulysses N., June 1, 1876; Alpha H., September 3, 1879. Four of this family were born on the farm, and T. W. and Mary K. were born in Fairmont.

Thomas W. Arnett, son of Jonathan T. Arnett, was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, August 29, 1867, and educated at the Fairmont State Normal School, and engaged at twenty-one years of age in the coal and real estate business. He is now a coal mine operator. He has always been active in politics, helping others to office, but has not cared to hold it himself. Politically Mr. Arnett is a Democrat, and in church faith an Episcopalian. He takes much interest in lodge affairs, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity to the thirty-second degree, and has held nearly all offices in the order.

He married Lillie J. Hutchinson, born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, in 1864. They were united in marriage in 1891. Mrs. Arnett is the daughter of J. J. and Catherine A. Hutchinson, of Monongalia county; both are now deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Arnett: Susan Watson, born July 1, 1895; Bernard Hutchinson, born March 7, 1898; Katherine Leigh, born March 14, 1901. Susan Watson Arnett is being educated thoroughly; she graduated from the Fifth Ward School, Fairmont, 1910, and is now a student of Notre Dame College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The family history which here follows includes a well known civil war soldier, Captain John Fisher, of Fairmont, West Virginia. The facts have been gleaned by research in the military records, as given at Washington, and from personal memoranda furnished in his lifetime by himself to the Soldiers and Sailors Historical and Benevolent Society, of Washington, D. C. The "Certificate of Record" will be appended in full, pertaining to Captain Fisher.

Captain John Fisher, third son of Jacob and Mary Fisher, was born at South Easton, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1838, died at Fairmont, West Virginia, June 16, 1910. The military record, etc., as shown by the official reports of the above-named society, is as follows:

This certifies that Captain John Fisher enlisted from Marion county, West Virginia, to serve three years, or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service on the 6th day of August, 1861, at Wheeling, West Virginia, as first lieutenant of Captain John H. Showalter's company "A" Sixth Regiment West Virginia volunteer infantry, Colonel Nathan Wilkinson, commanding, and on July 22, 1862, was honorably discharged at Weston, West Virginia, by reason of promotion being again mustered the same day as captain of his company.

The regiment was organized in August, 1861, under Colonel Nathan Wilkinson, by authority from the war department, and under instructions from the Federal governor of Virginia, and General Rosecrans commanding the department. By special authority it was recruited to fifteen companies, and having been organized for the purpose of guarding the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, it was stationed in detachments, along the line of that road, which was a necessity to the Union army, in the moving of troops and supplies, east and west, and throughout the war was a special object of attack by the enemy. After this regiment was placed on duty, along the line, the good results of its service were apparent in the security of Union citizens, and the improvement of business. The command was in constant and active service, protecting this great thoroughfare, through territory infested with the enemy, scouting the country, and fighting bands of guerillas and prowling rebels, defending the right of way, bridges and stations, repelling numerous attacks, and protecting the lives and property of Union citizens. May 23, 1862, while a detachment of twenty-three men, under Captain Showalter, was escorting a wagon train, from Ravenswood to Spencer, it was attacked by one hundred Confederates, but succeeded in defending the train, while two messengers dashed through the rebel lines, amid a shower of bullets, and returned with reinforcements, when the enemy were driven off, with a number killed and wounded, the valuable train being brought safely into camp. August 31, 1862, companies "A" and "G" at Weston fought the enemy under Jenkins. August 23, 1863, Major Showalter, with two hundred and twenty men, was attacked by one thousand cavalry, under Jones, the battle raging until after dark, when the enemy retired, leaving his dead and wounded. At the same time other detachments were repelling attacks made on the iron trestle bridge and other points on the road. October 13, 1863, two companies took part in the defeat of rebel General W. L. Jackson, with severe loss, at Bulltown, West Virginia. August 4, 1864, companies "A" "G" and "L" bore a conspicuous part in the battle, with three thousand under McCausland, at New Creek, West Virginia. November 28th, 1864, the small garrison at New Creek, was surprised by a large force and nearly all captured, including fifty-seven of company "L" and on the same day Captain

Fisher with thirty-five men repulsed a fierce attack upon Piedmont, West Virginia, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, being highly complimented by General Crook, in special orders (as shown below). The regiment suffered severe losses, in killed and wounded, in the numerous engagements, and encounters with guerillas, bushwhackers, and roving bands of the enemy, and from death caused by diseases caused by the exposure and hardships of the service, and there were no more faithful defenders of the Union than the Sixth West Virginia Infantry.

The said Captain John Fisher was constantly with his command, bearing a loyal part in all the battles and campaigns as above outlined, and achieving a gallant record as an officer and soldier. He was wounded by gunshot in the left hand.

He received a final discharge with his company at Wheeling, West Virginia, June 10, 1865, by reason of the close of war.

He is a member of Meade Post No. 6, Department of West Virginia, Grand Army of the Republic; also of Lodge, Chapter, Royal Arch, and Commandery, Free and Accepted Masons. He served two terms as mayor of Fairmont, West Virginia; also a member of the Council and Justice of the Peace.

These facts are thus recorded and preserved for the benefit of those interested.

Compiled from official and authentic sources by the Soldiers and Sailors Historical and Benevolent Society, in testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause to be affixed the seal of said Society. Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of May, 1903. (No. 100,115).

H. W. KELLOGG,
Historian.

The following special order will explain how "Fort Fisher" at Piedmont, West Virginia, came to be named in his memory, and it stands as a lasting monument to his loyalty and bravery in the civil war:

Special Orders No. 62. Head-quarters Department, West Virginia.
Cumberland, Maryland, Dec. 9, 1864.

Extract * * * *

9. Captain John Fisher, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, and the men under his command, having particularly distinguished themselves during the late rebel raid upon the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, by their handsome defence of the Post of Piedmont, by which the destruction of a large amount of valuable property was prevented; the Major-General commanding the Department desires to thank them for their gallantry and soldierly bearing.

By command of Major General Crook,

ROBERT P. KENNEDY,

Official.

Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain John Fisher married, November 5, 1863, at Pittsburgh,

Pennsylvania, Dorothy F. Gould, born June 7, 1840, in Fairmont, West Virginia, first daughter of Harrison and Hannah (Maderia) Gould. Children: Virginia S., born May 30, 1865; Frank C., August 14, 1866; Willard N., June 27, 1868; Cora D., March 13, 1871; William H., October 3, 1875; Fred G., November 16, 1878; Robert E., December 4, 1881.

The Beaty family is an old one in this country and ante-
BEATY dates the revolutionary period. For the purpose at hand Alexander Beaty will be considered the earliest American ancestor, but it is possible that he represented at least the second generation in America. The family has now numerous branches scattered throughout many states and territories, especially are they common in the states of Pennsylvania and the two Virginias and Maryland.

(I) Alexander Beaty was born in the North of Ireland, May 12, 1772. He came from that excellent people, the Scotch-Irish, that has given so many men of worth, industry and eminence to the United States. He was a weaver by trade in his native country, and it has been related that he was banished from that country for inventing and trying to introduce in the weaving industry a shuttle loom. After coming to this country and settling on the West Fork river, in Marion county, Virginia, he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also coupled with it successful stock raising. After a number of years thus engaged he retired to Mannington, where he died. He married, July 27, 1797, Sarah S. Carter, born November 16, 1779. Children: 1. Priscilla, born June 9, 1800, died early in life. 2. William M., born October 6, 1802. 3. Alexander, born March 18, 1812. 4. James C., of whom further. 5. Sarah M., born January 14, 1817, married George Dent. 6. Jane Belle, born February 14, 1820, married James Dent. 7. Laura May. 8. John W., married Susanna Farrell. 9. Mary, married a Mr. Sandy. 10. Jeremiah.

(II) James C., fourth child of Alexander Beaty, was born July 6, 1814. He was educated at the subscription schools common in his youth. He became an extensive farmer and stock raiser, also dealt heavily in stock, buying and selling. He was born on his father's farm a mile out of Mannington, West Virginia, and there imbibed the free and independent air of a true agriculturist. He purchased the first

mowing machine used in Mannington district, as well as other advanced and improved implements to lighten the toil of the farmer. At his death he was known as the heaviest taxpayer in the county. He held liberal and advanced views politically, and was among the first in his section to espouse the cause of the Republican party. He gave the ground on which stood the first Methodist church in Mannington and donated the first church and school building, built of logs, and which stood near the town of Mannington many years. He was a strong and very ardent Methodist, and was originally a Whig in politics. Early in the civil war he was a heavy investor in oil lands and drilled for oil in Wirt county, but on account of secession was forced to abandon his enterprise in oil speculations. After his death these same lands proved very valuable in the production of oil. Each and every human life seems as but a tragedy, and such indeed was that of this successful man. While seeking to save another he gave his own life, when it had just reached its best, most pleasing years. While driving a drove of cattle, with other men, one of the company was taken ill and left at a farm house. That night Mr. Beaty went back to give him aid and found that he had by that humane act exposed himself to smallpox, and from the effects of that dread disorder, after all that could be done, he passed away January 22, 1863. His death occurred on Dent's Run.

He married Myra Berkshire Dent (cousin of Julia Dent Grant, wife of President Grant), born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 15, 1817, daughter of Dudley and Mahilla (Berkshire) Dent, of Morgantown. The late Judge Berkshire of that city was her brother. Children of James C. and Myra Berkshire Beaty: 1. Captain Newton S., of whom further. 2. Mahilla Berkshire, married John Henry Brown. 3. William D., married Sarah, daughter of James Farbee. 4. Mary Jane, married James A. Hough. 5. Alexander Evans, married Belle Myers, of Missouri. 6. Alpheus Lindsley, married Anna Metz. 7. Sarah H., died when young. 8. Marshall W., married Laura Scott, of Butler, Missouri.

(III) Captain Newton S. Beaty, son of James C. and Myra B. (Dent) Beaty, was born in Mannington district, Marion county, West Virginia, January 10, 1838. He distinguished himself in the civil war as an officer under General Phil Sheridan in his famous battle month campaign in the Shenandoah valley. He reached maturity on his

father's farm, attended the common schools of his native county, and in 1859, when full grown, engaged in the general mercantile business at Mannington, but ere long he was called upon to change that peaceful vocation to take up arms in defense of his country's flag. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, serving until the last months in 1864, when he received an honorable discharge from the federal service in West Virginia. After his company had been organized and sworn into service, he was elected first lieutenant, served two years, participated in all the engagements of his regiment, enduring all of the cold and hunger coincident to camp life and long marches, through a stretch of rough and broken country. He took part in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, and was with Sheridan at Carter's Farm, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. Returning from the army, he operated a saw mill eight months, then opened a dry goods store at Mannington, which he conducted for three years, when he associated John Blackshere with him in the business, under firm name of Blackshere & Beaty. This relation existed up to 1885, when Mr. Beaty purchased his partner's interest and continued in the dry goods business until 1888, when he disposed of his establishment. He then had supervision of his extensive farm and dealt in coal and oil lands. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and politically was a Democrat. He was a prominent secret society man, belonging to the Masons in all degrees in this section. He fought well the conflict of life and succeeded in a great measure in accomplishing what he aimed to do for himself, his family and the great world about him. He was one of the organizers of the Exchange Bank at Mannington, of which he was an officer. He was also interested in the Fairmont Development Company. He owned many fine farms in this section of West Virginia.

He married, December 1, 1870, Margaret A. Blackshere (see Blackshere II). Children: 1. Harriet, born September 12, 1871; educated in Mother Superior School, Emmitsburg, Maryland; resides with her mother. 2. Harry B., born January 23, 1875; educated at Oberlin College, Ohio, and at the Pittsburgh Business College; is now conducting a clothing store at Mannington, succeeding his father; married Edna, daughter of John Solly, of Parkersburg, and they have a son, John Newton. 3. James F., born August 16, 1876; educated at Oberlin

(Ohio) College, graduating with the degree of A. B.; then graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, with the degree of LL. B.; he now resides in Mannington, engaged in the real estate business; married Blanche, daughter of Jesse T. Koen, of Mannington, and they have a son, James Frederick. 4. Eliza, born December 19, 1878; educated at Oberlin (Ohio) College and at the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh; wife of Dr. Charles Cockran. 5. Carlton, born July 6, 1884; educated in West Virginia University, and studied pharmacy at Ada, Ohio; now a farmer in Mannington district; married Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Deveny, of Fairmont, and they have one son, Thomas Deveny, born April 2, 1911. 6. Lawrence, born January 19, 1886; educated at Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and is now teller in the Exchange Bank, Mannington; he is unmarried. 7. Margaret A., born November 3, 1889; educated at Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh; wife of H. H. Clark; no children.

HAYMOND The Haymond family, through its five generations in America, has been one whose different lines have furnished many men of national and state fame, and especially is this true of the second generation to which Major William Haymond Sr. belonged. The sturdy pioneer band felt the touch of their hands; the early American armies knew of their bravery and tact in handling men at critical times in war; they were known, too, in days of peace as lawmakers, surveyors and county officials. They left the impress of true manhood and womanhood upon their fellow countrymen.

(I) John Haymond was the first to come from England, the native country of the family, to American soil, the date of his settlement in Maryland being prior to 1734.

(II) Major William Haymond, son of the English emigrant, John Haymond, was born January 4, 1740, in Frederick county, Maryland, near Rockville, died at Quiet Dell, Harrison county, Virginia, November 12, 1821. At the age of fifteen years William Haymond Sr. was with General Braddock's army on the march to Fort Duquesne (defeated on the Monongahela river, July 9, 1755), and was with General Forbes in 1758, in a successful expedition against Fort Duquesne. In

1759 he enlisted in a Virginia company commanded by Colonel George Washington (later general). The company disbanded at Fort Lewis, near Staunton, Virginia, February 24, 1762. In May, 1773, he moved from Maryland to District of West Augusta, Virginia, settling at what is now Morgantown, West Virginia. When Monongalia county was formed in 1776, he was justice of the peace, deputy surveyor, coroner and sheriff. He remained in that county until 1784, when he removed to Clarksburg, Harrison county, and served as county surveyor from that time until his death. At the commencement of the revolution he was appointed captain of a militia company, serving at Prickett's Fort, 1777, promoted to major, 1781, which office he held until the close of the war. His title of major came through his service in the French and Indian war. The following is a copy of the army discharge granted to Major Haymond, in 1762, by Colonel Adam Stephen, commander of the Virginia regiment:

These are to certify that William Haymond, sergeant in Captain Byrd's company is hereby discharged according to an act of the assembly, made for that purpose. He has duly served for three years, and has behaved like a good soldier and a faithful subject.

Given under my hand at Fort Lewis, this twenty-fourth day of February, 1762.
ADAM STEPHEN, Colonel, V. R.

Major Haymond married (first) Cassandria Clelland, born October 25, 1741, died December 23, 1788, who bore him four sons: John, died in Kanawha county; William Jr., of whom further; Thomas, died near Clarksburg; Daniel, died in Ritchie county, this state. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Powers, née Pettyjohn.

(III) William (2), son of Major William (1) Haymond, was born in 1771, near Rockville, Maryland, died at "Palatine Hill," Marion county, now West Virginia, July 8, 1848. He was engaged in the latter part of the Indian wars, along the Monongalia frontier. He married Cynthia Carroll, born March 29, 1774, near the Bull Run battlefield at Manassas, daughter of James and ——— (Heath) Carroll, of Maryland, and was a relative of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. They had seven sons: Thomas S., of whom further; William Calder, Hiram, Jonathan, Octavius, Augustus, Marcus, all deceased.

(IV) Thomas S., son of William (2) and Cynthia (Carroll)

Haymond, was a member of congress. He married Harriet Franklin, and had issue including Alpheus F., of whom further.

(V) Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, son of Thomas S. and Harriet (Franklin) Haymond, was born at what is known as "Palatine Hill," in Marion county, West Virginia (then Virginia), December 15, 1823, died in Fairmont, December 15, 1893. He was reared in his native county, and after attending the common schools and Monongalia Academy at Morgantown, entered William and Mary's College at Williamsburg, which he left at the end of one term, to engage in the study of law with Edgar C. Wilson, of Morgantown. After completing his required course of reading, he was admitted to the bar in 1842. Upon the very threshold of the practice of his profession he was called into politics, and ten years later was sent as a representative of his county to the general assembly at Richmond. He served a second time in that responsible body, in 1857 and in 1861, was a member of the convention called to determine what part the state of Virginia should take in the impending struggle between the states. Throughout the stormy session of that memorable convention, Mr. Haymond by voice and vote opposed the plan of secession, but finally that body was carried in favor of withdrawal from the Union, and the protests from the minority were unavailing. When the great war came on, Mr. Haymond, like "Stonewall" Jackson and General Lee, was impelled by a sense of allegiance due his state and a duty of obedience due her laws, and entered the military service of Virginia in 1862. For nearly four years he served as field commissary in Early's brigade, Jackson's army corps. His family had been compelled to leave Fairmont, and became refugees within the confederate lines, while the husband and father endured suffering, privations and hardships, as all southern soldiers endured, yet was more anxious for his family than he was to escape hunger, thirst and nakedness, that was his lot in common with the men of North Virginia. When the war closed he was paroled and returned to Marion county, to find nearly every avenue to obtain a livelihood closed against him. The lawyer's test oath debarred him from practice, but his old-time friends and many others who desired his legal service, in 1868, united in a petition to the legislature asking a passage of an enabling act in his favor. It was passed and was the first of the special acts

adopted for this purpose, prior to 1870, when the test oath was repealed. He soon regained his extensive practice of former years, and when the Democratic party came into power Mr. Haymond was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention from the second senatorial district. He served as chairman of the committee that prepared the article on the legislative department and no member of the convention had greater influence in shaping the constitution of 1872 than Mr. Haymond, whose legal ability and extensive civil and political experience rendered him especially fit to devise the many excellent provisions which he suggested and which were embodied in the different articles of the instrument. At the election which resulted in the adoption of the new constitution he was elected as one of the four judges of the supreme court of appeals, and by lot was assigned one of the four terms. At the expiration of his term Judge Haymond was reelected for the full term of twelve years, over his highest competitor, by a majority of fifteen thousand and four hundred votes. For six years of his second term he served upon the bench of the court of last resort in the state, and at the close of 1882 resigned his office to return to the private practice of his profession at Fairmont. But public life closed not for Judge Haymond with his withdrawal from the bench, and two years later, in obedience to the wish of the people of his county, he allowed the use of his name as a candidate for the legislature, being elected and served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Never defeated as a candidate, he always enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens with whom he was popular on account of his integrity and many intellectual and social qualities. He never disappointed public expectation and was always true to every private trust reposed in him, measuring up to the highest standard in every field in which he labored, yet his influence in the constitutional convention and his opinion on the supreme bench will constitute the chief impression to be left by Judge Haymond on the state of West Virginia. While on the bench he was president of the supreme court of appeals for several years, and his opinion on many new questions arising out of the adoption of the constitution of 1872 and its code of laws will settle the practice and establish the rule in the state as long as the constitution and the code endures. Cautious and firm as a legislator, righteous and able as a judge, of highest honor as a man, Alpheus F. Haymond was of signal

ability in his profession and rich in experience, while large-hearted, of great energy, and faithful in all his relations, being above fear and beyond reproach.

He married, November 18, 1847, Maria Frances, born in Marion county, Virginia, November 25, 1828, daughter of Thomas Lindsey Boggess, born at Fairfax Court House, Old Virginia, and came to Marion county in what is now West Virginia, in 1810, with his father, Lindsey Boggess, of Fairfax Court House. Thomas L. Boggess was clerk of the court in Marion county for sixteen years. In 1862, during the great civil war period, Mrs. Maria F. (Boggess) Haymond went alone to Richmond to interview Jefferson Davis for the discharge of Colonel Roberts, of Roane county, who was held a prisoner. Davis granted the pardon, and remarked, "Mrs. Haymond, you are the first woman who has been strong enough to get a prisoner his discharge." Mrs. Haymond brought Colonel Roberts back with her. Later she rode over several battlefields on horseback, seeing the dead and wounded in all conceivable conditions. She has seen and realized more of the horrors of war than any other living woman of West Virginia.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Haymond: 1. Helen M. (Mrs. Peddicord), born August 30, 1848, resides at Atlantic City. 2. Lindsey B., deceased. 3. William S., resides at Fairmont, West Virginia. 4. Laura Lee (Mrs. Jackson), resides with Mrs. Haymond. 5. Lucy May, of Morgantown. 6. Alpheus Franklin, died aged eight years. 7. Harriet Elizabeth, died at the age of nine months. 8. Mary Virginia (Mrs. Hill), resides at Fairmont. 9. Julia Caroline, died aged nineteen years. 10. Thomas S., residing at Fairmont. 11. Lilly Bell, died a widow at the age of thirty-two years. The wife and mother, Mrs. Maria F. (Boggess) Haymond, is still residing at Fairmont, surrounded by a large circle of friends and admirers.

William and John Hayden, brothers, came to America HAYDEN in the ship "Mary and John" with the company under Rev. John Warham and Rev. Samuel Maverick, landing at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. It is known that they came from England, but little more is definitely known. The Hayden family are of frequent and honorable mention in English history, but the English ancestry of William and John Hayden has not yet been traced.

John Hayden remained in Massachusetts; William settled at Hartford, Connecticut. John Hayden was made a freeman, May 14, 1634, was of Dorchester, later of Braintree; he married Susanna, who was living in 1695; his will dated October 31, 1678, was proved July 26, 1684. Children: John, married Hannah Ames; Joseph; Samuel, married Hannah Thayer; Jonathan, married Elizabeth Ladd; Hannah, living in 1678; Ebenezer, born September 12, 1645; Nehemiah, of further mention; William.

(II) Nehemiah, son of John Hayden, "the immigrant," was born February 14, 1647, or 1648, died January 12, 1717, or 1718. He was a wealthy, influential citizen of Braintree, Massachusetts; served ten years as selectman and was active in the church. He married Hannah, daughter of Henry Neale. Children: Nehemiah, born May 16, 1680; Hannah, July 16, 1681; Mary, married her cousin, Samuel Hayden; Samuel, of further mention; Benjamin, born February 22, 1685; Rachel, married Samuel Paine; John, married Mrs. Margaret (Curtis) Hayden; Ebenezer, married Mary Hollis; Jonathan, married Sarah Copeland; all the above children are mentioned in his will except Mary.

(III) Samuel, son of Nehemiah Hayden, was born about 1683. He married Priscilla ———, and lived in what is now Randolph; she joined the Braintree church in 1733. Children: Samuel, died young; Samuel, born January 20, 1713, married Esther Allen; Amy, died young; Christopher, born February 18, 1719; Richard, January 29, 1720; Jeremiah, December 29, 1722; Nehemiah, January 3, 1724; Nathaniel, February 21, 1725; William, of further mention.

(IV) William, youngest child of Samuel Hayden, was born in Massachusetts, October 5, 1727. He married Lydia Nicholson, of Philadelphia, and settled in Morris county, New Jersey.

(V) John (2), son of William Hayden, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, October 26, 1749, died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1836. He settled in Georges township in the latter county in 1778; served in the revolutionary army, enlisting first, May 1, 1776, for a term of six months, and at its expiration reënlisted for a like period, serving in all one year. The settlement in Fayette county became known as Haydentown, and in 1810 more iron was made there than in Pittsburgh. He married, March 1, 1798, Mary Snider, born

September 26, 1773, in Georges township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, died October 14, 1863; she was in receipt of a revolutionary pension granted September 5, 1849, on account of her husband's service in that war.

(VI) Benjamin, son of John (2) Hayden, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, died in 1877. He was a merchant all his active years; in politics a Democrat. He married, 1823, Eliza Springer, born 1805, died 1877. Children: Albert Springer, deceased; Elizabeth Ann, deceased; Emily, deceased; Jacob S., of further mention; Sylvester Clay, deceased; Albina S., married Milford Shipley; Napoleon Bonaparte, married Jennie Skiles; Mary Adelaide, widow of Frederick Martin; Chauncey Brooks, deceased; Helen M., died in infancy.

(VII) Jacob S., son of Benjamin Hayden, was born in Hopwood, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1831. He received his early education in the public school at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, later entered Madison College, Pennsylvania, but a year before graduation decided that a business career was more in accord with his ambition and left college; at age of nineteen years he located at Fairmont, West Virginia, where for two years he was engaged in the hardware business on his own account. In March, 1852, he sold his store and with five others from Fairmont and five from Pennsylvania formed a party and started with ox teams, by the overland route, for the "golden land of promise," California. They arrived at Rabbit Creek, Sierra county, California, the following August and began prospecting; their money and provisions gave out and for three weeks their sole diet was musty cornmeal made into a porridge; water was plentiful and they pulled through, although sickness attacked some of the party. Mr. Hayden spent fifteen years in California, working in the mines at first, later owned and operated his own mines with much success. He made several trips home during that period, returning permanently in 1867, and located at Fairmont, West Virginia, his present home. During his California life he took part in an amateur theatrical performance in the old log theatre at La Porte. In the same play Lottie Crabtree (afterwards famous the world over as "Lotta"), then aged seven years, made her first appearance on the stage; although she became later very wealthy, she at that time was in need of kindly assistance, and as part of her stage costume Mr. Hayden donated a pair of shoes. After

returning to Fairmont he engaged in real estate and lumbering, but for many years has lived retired from active life, attending to his own private estate. He is vice-president of the National Bank of Fairmont, and has given much time to the public service and upbuilding of his city. While in California he served four years as justice of the peace, and in Fairmont held the same office several terms; he served the city of Fairmont seven years as mayor and was a most capable efficient executive. He is a lifelong Democrat.

He married, November 27, 1862, Elizabeth Ann, born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1836, daughter of Solomon Smith. Children: 1. Emma L., born September 14, 1863; married M. A. Jalliff; children: Zoe and Vaughn. 2. Molly E., born January 1, 1874, died October 13, 1895; married, October 10, 1894, Hugh F. Smith; child, Gazelle, born October 8, 1895.

A history of the Dudley family written by Judge H. C. DUDLEY Mc Dougal, on the "Early Dudleys of Dunkard Mill Run," contains the following genealogy of this illustrious family: "History shows that the Dudley family originated at the town of Dud, in England, in the seventeenth century, and that since that early day through the veins of the Dudleys there coursed the purest and tenderest blood of nobility of their native land. The early history of the family is filled with song and story; they led in thought and action both in old England and in early colonial days in New England as well, and from remote times may be traced in the historic books of the day the prominent name of Guilford Dudley." Just what year or how they migrated from Dud, England, is not known, but the direct descent of the particular family which ultimately located on Dunkard Mill Run (now in Marion county, West Virginia) is as follows:

(1) William Dudley was born at Richmond, formerly Sheen, in Surrey, England, and from the town of Guilford, some thirty miles south of London, in county of Surrey, came to Guilford, Connecticut. He married Jane Lutman, by Rev. Henry Whitfield, rector at Oakley, in Surrey, England, August 24, 1636, as shown by the parish register of Oakley. In the good ship "Hector," William and wife Jane, in company with said Rev. Whitfield, and as a part of the Eaton Hopkins expedition to the colony of Connecticut, sailed from London, England,

May 20, 1639, and thereafter settled at Guilford, Connecticut, so named after Guilford, England. William Dudley was a member of Whitfield's church in England and readily joined with him in the emigration. When William Dudley and wife arrived at Guilford, Connecticut, they established their home on what is now Fair street. William Dudley was a prominent man in his day, was representative to the general court at Guilford, and held other public offices. He died there March 16, 1683, and his wife Jane died there May 1, 1674.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Jane Dudley, the emigrants, is known in history as "Deacon William Dudley."

(III) Samuel, son of "Deacon William Dudley," was born at Guilford, Connecticut.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Dudley, was born at Guilford, Connecticut, February 12, 17—, died there, May 18, 1783. He married Mary Parker, born 1732, died 1821. Children: 1. Mary, born 1761, married James Brand; died in Marion county, Virginia, 1843. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, born July 9, 176—, died in Marion county, Virginia, April 15, 1837. 4. Asa, born February 17, 1767, died April 7, 1845. 5. Jonathan, born 1769, died 1810. 6. Desire, born 1781; married James Brown; died November 15, 1843, in Marion county, Virginia, at the old "Desire House," leaving no descendants. These children were all born in Saybrook, Connecticut, and came from there with their mother, Mary (Parker) Dudley, in the year 1796, and located on a large tract of land on Dunkard Mill Run in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, mainly for the reason that Mrs. Dudley wished to wean her son Samuel away from the ocean, which he loved. The facts relating to the early history of this branch of the family were collected by Mrs. Caroline Dudley Barnett, from the writings of Samuel and Asa Dudley, above mentioned.

(V) Samuel (3), second child of Samuel (2) Dudley, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, February 24, 1763, died at his home farm on Dunkard Mill Run in 1854. He is worthy of more than passing notice. The revolutionary war was in progress, and at the age of fifteen he enlisted as a soldier in its ranks under the direct command of George Washington in 1778, and there served his country on land in the patriotic troops commanded by Colonels Mead, Bibee and Wells. Then he took service in the revolutionary navy, first on the privateer

"Sally," Captain Seth Warner; then the "Lively," under Peck as master; and still later under Elisha Hart as commander. On both land and sea he served, and for this he did not apply for a pension until he was nearly seventy years of age, August 28, 1832. His pension shows the government credited him with fifteen full months service. "He was the only patriot soldier the writer recollects ever to have known, and with the memory of a small boy I now recall the fact that I attended his funeral at the old home in 1854. Two different and distinct recollections concerning my personal relations with Samuel Dudley are with me to-day: One is that while in a winter's storm, on the ocean as a sailor, in the revolutionary war, the great toe on his right foot (I think) was so frozen that it had to be amputated and more than once he told me the story of how this happened and showed me that foot. The other is that for some months in the summer of 1848, after my father, John Fletcher McDougal, sold his farm just above Bethel church and prior to our removal to Rivesville, on the Monongahela river, we occupied the old 'Desire House,' not far from the home of Samuel Dudley. While playing about my father, near that house, saw Samuel Dudley coming up the public road, one evening, riding on horseback alone, with a bag of flour or meal on his pack-saddle, and evidently laboring under some great mental strain, as he was gesticulating wildly with his cane, and muttering to himself. My father went to the gate and helped him off his horse, but as the old man still talked to himself, and jabbed his cane into the ground, father finally said to him 'You seem excited, uncle Sam, what's the trouble?' The old man said 'Maybe I am excited; I have been down to Barnes mill and there met one of the damned Hessian hirelings I saw at the battle of Trenton in the war. My blood just boiled and I wanted to cut his damned heart out.' Small as I was I knew that Uncle Sam was a strict member of the Gilboa Methodist church and a pious good man, and to hear from him such fervid profanity was so startling that reared as I had been, I wouldn't have been a bit surprised to see the ground open up and swallow him; but it didn't. Then as a boy I recollect too that old-timers in the neighborhood used to tell me that on each recurring Independence Day, it was for long years his custom, in company with his brother Asa, to have a brotherly reunion at Samuel's home, discuss their early trials and triumphs, and from a friendly gourd there drink cider oil (made by

boiling down five barrels of apple cider into one) until both were comfortably drunk."

"Of this old revolutionary soldier and sailor of whom I now write, after coming to Dunkard Mill Run in 1796 with his mother and brothers and sisters and locating near what was later Gilboa church, married Margaret ("Peggy") McDougal, born where now stands Morgantown, West Virginia, June 17, 1781, daughter of Rev. William McDougal by his first marriage and the full sister of my grandfather, John McDougal, the date being in 1801. To this Samuel Dudley and wife Margaret were born eleven children."

(V) Asa, fourth child of Samuel (2) Dudley, was born February 17, 1767, died April 7, 1845. He came from Connecticut and settled on what is known as Dunkard Mill Run, Marion county, West Virginia, where he followed farming. He married Hannah Ballard. Children: Elias, Asa, Hannah, Lucy, Enoch.

(VI) Enoch, son of Asa Dudley, followed farming on the old homestead. He married Annie Drague, a native of Marion county, by whom he had seven children: Fleming, Arthur, Amelia, Gustavus, William, Mary, Elizabeth.

(VII) Fleming, son of Enoch Dudley, was born July 11, 1835, died December 26, 1910, in Fairmont. He resided on the old family farm which he tilled until the age of twenty-one, then moved to Fairmont where he followed the carpenter's trade, retiring only a few years prior to his death. He enlisted in the civil war as a member of the First West Virginia Cavalry, Company A, in 1861, serving three years, and reënlisted after his first term had expired in the same regiment and company, making four years in all. He was finally discharged at Wheeling, West Virginia, from the union army, where he proved himself a soldier true and brave. He was mustered out as sergeant. He later joined the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 6, at Fairmont, and was its commander. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church in which he was an officer and class leader. Politically he was a Republican. He married, in 1858, in Marion county, Sarah A. Boggess, born in Marion county, March 6, 1839, daughter of Lindsey and Ann (Cunningham) Boggess, both parents being natives of this county, born in 1805; he died aged seventy-five years, and she died aged seventy-eight years. Lindsey Boggess was a son of Lindsey Boggess,

born in Virginia, who married Millie Janes. Fleming Dudley and wife had five children: 1. Dora Hempfield, married Alvah Kuhn and had one child, Russell, born in Marion county. 2. Benjamin Franklin, married Minnie Caylor, of Kansas, and they reside in Louisiana; they have one child, Marion, born in Kansas. 3. Albert L. B., married Dove Pitzer. 4. Cora A. 5. Ota Blanche, married Harry Gaston and their children are: Dorothy Ruth, Robert Dudley, Lewis Herbert, Sarah Helen.

JOHNSON This is an age of specialties, and this includes the professions. At an earlier date in the history of this country the family physician was expected to treat all diseases, chronic and special cases, as well as the ordinary complaints of men and women, but in latter years the profession sees the necessity of special training for special diseases, and Dr. Johnson was educated along the special line of caring for the ailments of the eye, ear and nose.

Dr. Johnson was born May 28, 1866, in Marion county, West Virginia, son of J. H. and Elizabeth A. (Nickell) Johnson. The father was a native of Stanton, Virginia, the son of Robert Johnson, who was a native of Caroline county, Virginia. He was a cabinetmaker and followed undertaking also, and these two occupations he followed throughout his active life. The father of Dr. Johnson followed mercantile pursuits, and during the civil war served in the confederate army, and was in General Early's division. After the war closed he engaged in business at Lewisburg for several years, then at Nickell's Mills, Monroe county, West Virginia, where he continued for the remainder of his life. He was devoted to the work of the Presbyterian church, and voted an independent political party ticket usually. His secret society connections were with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. He married Elizabeth A. Nickell, a native of Nickell Mills neighborhood, daughter of J. N. Nickell and wife, old settlers of that region. Children: Dr. Henry R., James R., Charles Smith. The father died October 16, 1908, and the mother August 21, 1901.

Dr. Henry Russell Johnson was educated at the common schools, primarily, and attended private schools also to some extent. This was in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. He graduated from the University of Medicine at Baltimore, and is also a post-graduate of the Med-

ical School of New York. He was house surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in 1892. He commenced his practice at Roncerverte, West Virginia, where he remained five years, and in 1903 located in Fairmont, where his practice has become very extensive. He very naturally finds a home within the numerous medical societies, including the chief ones, the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also belongs to the Association of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Surgeons. In these societies he gives out and receives back much valuable medical information. In civic society matters he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen fraternities. In his church relations he is a member of the Presbyterian church at Fairmont. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket.

He married, December 12, 1899, Elizabeth M., daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Crockett. Children: Russell Ruddell, Ruth, Louise, Elizabeth Mozelle.

A Pennsylvanian by birth, West Virginian by adoption
LILLEY and choice, George M. Lilley is widely known in this section of the state as a leading contractor in sand and stone. He was born near Fairchance, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1862. His father was a Marylander who was born at Ellicott Mills, near Baltimore; his mother was a native of West Virginia, born in Barbour county. Like many another successful man, Mr. Lilley was reared to farm labor, and in his youth saw the pleasures as well as the hardships of rural life. Both his parents were extremely desirous of giving their son an education, but they were not in a position to do for him as they wished. Early in life he had to "hustle," as he said in an interview, and this trait of character has sent him "hustling" through the busy world.

When he left the farm he engaged in digging coal. He made an excellent miner, and not like others of this calling, saved his earnings and put them to good account. After a time he conceived the idea that a tradesman always stood a better chance of getting on in the world than a man without a trade, hence, after looking the field over, he decided to learn the stonemason's trade, and made as good a mason as he had a coal miner. Coming to Fairmont in 1892, he engaged in the general contracting business in stone work. The scores of structures

which he laid the foundations for in this community are lasting monuments to his excellent workmanship. Among other buildings, he was awarded the contracts for the works later operated by the National Glass Company; the Fairmont Brewing Company; the Fairmont Coal Company, at Murray; and the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, at Kingmont; and many other pieces of work of importance. His stone quarry on Washington street, Fairmont, possesses an inexhaustible bed of blue sand stone, ever in good demand for building purposes.

It was in 1900, by a keen, farsighted business eye, that Mr. Lilley purchased what has proven to be the best sand bank in all this or adjoining states. It covers about forty acres, and is situated only a few miles out from Fairmont. The average thickness of the excellent sand is about thirty feet. In fact, this sand bank has proven to be worth as much as many small gold mines to its owner. Machinery has been placed in position by this clear-headed man of affairs. The most improved appliances in way of sand-washer, sand-screener, elevating and conveying machinery, a part of which Mr. Lilley invented himself, makes the plant a model one. Some of his inventions for handling sand have been bought and put into use by others in distant parts of the country. About six hundred cars of sand are shipped to points within a radius of three hundred miles from his sandpit, each year. Besides this industry, Mr. Lilley owns a large storage and supply house, located in the city of Fairmont, where he keeps a stock of builders' and contractors' supplies. He is a man who has forged his way to the front rank by sheer pluck and good judgment, with plenty of hard work thrown in, and possesses the qualities such as are only found in men of sterling worth, and to which the world generally gives due credit. The world loves a man who can surmount every obstacle in his way, and rise to a plane of success.

While he is a busy man, yet he takes time to mingle with his fellow-men. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Palatine Lodge, at Fairmont. He is noted generally for his charity and true benevolence, although his work is never heralded abroad by himself. He is always willing to assist the needy, if they are willing to do their part, but has no time or money for mere idle triflers.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and ever ready to further the cause

of his party. He does not care for public office, but has served from his ward as councilman, during which administration he fully satisfied the citizens and taxpayers in his section of the city of Fairmont. In November, 1909, he was elected county commissioner for a term of six years, and in 1911 was elected president of the county court, which office he is now filling.

Of his home life it may be said that his first wife, whose maiden name was Celia Lowe, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, lived but a few years after their marriage. She left three small children, and Mr. Lilley decided to bring them up himself. Some years later he married Rebecca Tucker, of Marion county, West Virginia. By this union were born three children, one of whom is deceased. The living children are: Earl Smith and Edna Pearl.

The Rogers family of which this article treats was
ROGERS originally from Pennsylvania and included Dr. Timothy Ross Rogers, who was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1833, son of John and Susan (Penn) Rogers. The father was a millwright and the inventor of the Rogers' turbine water-wheel. He was the first postmaster at Rogersville, Pennsylvania. He was born in 1800, died in 1879; his wife died in 1873. Both were members of the Methodist Protestant church. They had a family of nine children.

(II) Dr. Timothy Ross Rogers, was born in Rogersville, Pennsylvania, in 1833. He attended college at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and then read medicine with Dr. Braden, of Rogersville, and attended the Medical College of New York University, under Dr. Alexander Mott. He began practice when twenty-two years of age at Davistown, Pennsylvania; then practiced two years in Des Moines, Iowa, and later for several years at Harnedsville, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, from which place he removed to Selbysport, Maryland. At the breaking out of the civil war he moved to Rogersville, Pennsylvania, and nine years later to Waynesburg, where he practiced fifteen years, removing thence to Moundsville, West Virginia, in 1883. His practice covered a period of thirty years. He married, in 1856, Emeline Frantz, born at Selbysport, Garrett county, Maryland, in 1837. The grandfather of Emeline Frantz was Joseph Frantz, who died in 1859, in his eighty-first

year. His sons were John, William, Thomas and George; his daughters were Rachel and Elizabeth. John Frantz, the eldest son, came from Germany with John Jasper Wirsing, and they all settled in Baltimore, Maryland, as did Helen, daughter of John and Katherine Wirsing. Helen became the mother of Emeline Frantz, who married Dr. Timothy Ross Rogers, above mentioned.

(III) Professor Harold Frantz Rogers, son of Dr. Timothy Ross Rogers, was born in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania. He graduated in 1896 from the high school at Moundsville, West Virginia; from West Virginia University, A. B., 1901; Harvard University, graduate courses in chemistry, 1906-07, 1907-08, A. M. Harvard, 1908. He engaged in the drug business with his father and brothers in Moundsville, West Virginia, in his early manhood. He taught in Fairmont State Normal School, 1903-04, 1908-12, and at the Glenville State Normal School, 1904-06. He had a military training in the corps of cadets, West Virginia University, and belongs to Delta Tau Delta fraternity. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and Association of Harvard Chemists. Since 1888 he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church as one of its members. He is still connected with the State Normal School at Fairmont as one of the instructors.

The Smith family of which this sketch treats originally
SMITH lived in Pennsylvania, but for many years was connected with the history of West Virginia.

(II) Timothy S. (2) Smith, the first of this line of whom we have definite information, was son of Timothy S. (1) Smith. In 1803 he married Esther, born 1785, died 1870, daughter of Hugh Shotwell, born 1764, died 1854. In 1820 Esther (Shotwell) Smith married (second) Major Seaton.

(III) Captain John S. Smith, son of Timothy S. (2) Smith, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1804, died March 2, 1894. He was a saddler by trade, having mastered it at Greensboro, Pennsylvania. He removed to Fairmont, West Virginia, about 1826, and was among the pioneers of the place. He continued to conduct the saddlery and harness business until some time in the fifties when he engaged in farming pursuits, continuing for many years. He

served as captain of the Middletown and Fairmont Blues, military companies. He was originally an old line Whig in politics, held numerous offices of public honor and trust, and promoted the Patrons of Husbandry in this section of the country. In his religious faith he was of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an honored and faithful member for sixty-three years, being an elder in that church sixty-one years of his life.

He married (first), in 1826, Rebecca Ebert, born January 22, 1805. Children: Henry Ebert, born April 7, 1827, died September 3, 1853; Benjamin Franklin, October 3, 1828, died February 25, 1899; James John, March 20, 1830, died April 9, 1901; Esther Ann; February 28, 1832, married William Zumbro, August 24, 1865, died 1890; John Brown, April 9, 1834, died October 24, 1899; Harriet A., July 11, 1836, married Marshall M. Mortin, April 8, 1858; Charles L., June 24, 1838; Rosetta Johnson, September 13, 1840, married John T. Janes, in 1868, died July 15, 1897; George Seaton, September 30, 1843; Margaret Elizabeth, September 7, 1845, died September 12, 1863; William G., October 29, 1849, died August 1, 1851. The mother of this family died November 24, 1864. He married (second) Keziah P. Davis, born April 23, 1829, died September 7, 1902, widow of Caleb Davis, and daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Parrish) Rex. Jesse Rex was a son of a revolutionary soldier. Child of Captain and Mrs. John S. Smith; Hugh F., mentioned below.

(IV) Hugh F., son of Captain John S. and Keziah P. (Davis) Smith, was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, July 15, 1869. He was reared on his father's farm in Marion county, West Virginia, and educated in the excellent public schools, graduating from the State Normal at Fairmont in 1887. He taught school two years, clerked in stores in his native city for a short time, after which he became ticket agent's clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Fairmont, continuing for two years. He then entered the Bank of Fairmont as teller, and in 1903 became the cashier of the Monongahela Bank, which position he still holds with credit to himself and the banking house so well known in this section. Of his fraternal affiliations it may be stated that Mr. Smith is a worthy member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also of Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias; the

Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World, beneficiary orders. He is of the religious faith of his father, and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican, believing in the cardinal principles of that political party.

Mr. Smith married (first), October 1, 1894, Mollie E., born in Fairmont, West Virginia, January 1, 1874, daughter of Jacob S. Hayden. Child, Gazelle, born October 8, 1895. Mrs. Smith died October 13, 1895. Mr. Smith married (second) Alice Brannon, born in Glenville, West Virginia, November 1, 1876, daughter of M. T. and Kate (Linn) Brannon. The father was born in Glenville, 1841, son of John Brannon. Kate Linn was born September 3, 1845, in Marion county, daughter of Robert and Saphrona (Newcomb) Linn. The latter was born September 16, 1816, daughter of Gleazon Newcomb, born October 22, 1785, died October 19, 1852. His father was born in 1754, and was a soldier in the revolutionary war. The Linn family were from Scotland and had many representatives in the revolutionary struggle. Robert Linn, father of Robert Linn, above mentioned, was born October 20, 1781, died September 7, 1834. He married in 1810, Catherine Lyon, born 1788, died 1856. The children by Mr. Smith's second marriage are: Katherine Louise, born September 19, 1903; Margaret Maud, April 7, 1905; Hugh Shotwell, born January 18, 1908, died February 6, 1908.

The Amos family are from Germany, the forefathers coming from the Fatherland near the middle of the seventeenth century, but the authentic and connected history of the family begins prior to the revolutionary war when Henry Amos Sr. came from Delaware and located near the head of Indian creek, Monongalia county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He was a native of Delaware. There in the midst of a vast almost impenetrable wilderness he established for himself a home, and cleared up a farm from out of the immense forests. This was no small task, for savage tribes of Indians and wild beasts were on every hand, but by his bravery and courage he succeeded in performing the great task and ever afterwards followed the peaceful and independent pursuit of agriculture. In 1790 he married, in Monongalia county, Dorcas Hall, of Pennsylv-

vania; her parents came from Delaware. They had a son George, of whom further.

(II) George, son of Henry Amos, was born on the old homestead, where he was reared. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Paw Paw district, in Marion county, where he became one of the pioneer settlers. He was a farmer. He entered the service of his country in Colonel Thomas Haymond's regiment in the war of 1812. He married Idney Hawkins, of English descent, whose grandfather came from England to Virginia as early as 1750, was loyal to the colonies, and became a soldier in the war of 1812. They were the parents of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, among whom was Stephen H., of whom further.

(III) Stephen H., son of George and Idney (Hawkins) Amos, was born December 30, 1825, in Paw Paw district, Marion county, in what is now known as West Virginia. There he was educated in the subscription schools, held in the old-time log house. When seventeen years of age he apprenticed himself to a blacksmith for the purpose of learning that trade, then a very useful one. As a mechanic he displayed rare genius, and in connection with his trade manufactured scales that were largely used throughout his region of the country. For thirty years prior to 1888 he followed his trade at Rivesville, where he also carried on carriage-making and kindred branches. Politically he was a Whig, but at the birth of the Republican party he united with it and was made postmaster at Rivesville. He was a licensed Methodist Episcopal minister. He moved to Fairmont in 1888 and there followed carriage work as long as able to attend actively to the duties of a manufacturer. He married Rebecca Engle, who died June 5, 1906, aged seventy-nine years. He died December 23, 1906, aged eighty-one years. Children: Edna M., Theresa Virginia, Serena Frances, Luther, Ida M., Stephen F., three who died in infancy, and George E., of whom further.

(IV) George E., son of Stephen H. and Rebecca (Engle) Amos, was born September 15, 1856, near Rivesville, Marion county, West Virginia. He obtained his education at the public schools, learned the trade of blacksmith of his father who stood by the glowing forge so many years, and has always followed that and carriage-making. In

1888 he built a large factory in Fairmont, which was well equipped with all necessary machinery for the production of fine work. From fifteen hands to a larger number were here constantly employed. In 1900 the firm was known as George E. Amos & Brother. He then drifted into agriculture, and established a hardware store at Fairmont in 1902, the firm being styled George E. Amos & Company, which still exists. In 1908 he was elected sheriff of Marion county, West Virginia, and held the office four years. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In 1889 he married Fannie, daughter of Madison and Amanda (Jolliff) Carter, of Marion county. Children: Clay D., born January 22, 1891, a graduate of the University of West Virginia in 1911, and George Merle, born December 25, 1893.

Job Musgrave, son of Elijah Musgrave, ancestor
MUSGRAVE of that branch of the Musgrave family of which
Eli Musgrave, a prominent and enterprising citizen
of Fairmont, is a representative, was a resident of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He served as a soldier during the war of 1812, and while making preparations to return home to spend Christmas day was taken sick with the black fever and died at Norfolk, Virginia, December 24, 1814. His wife, Isabel (Watts) Musgrave, after the death of her husband, emigrated across the mountains and settled in Monongalia county, where she married William Smith, a farmer, and they later removed to Marion county, where she died at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were: Zebulun, of whom further; James; John.

(II) Zebulun, eldest son of Job and Isabel (Watts) Musgrave, was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, now West Virginia, June 2, 1808, died April 23, 1882. He was reared on a farm, and received the limited education afforded by the common schools of that day, supplemented in later years by persistent study at home during his leisure hours. Thus by reading and observation he became one of the best informed as well as one of the most prominent men of the community. He followed agriculture as a means of livelihood, and in addition to this served as sheriff of the county, and clerk of the board of supervisors. He also served as president of the First National Bank of Fair-

mont, and for more than forty years was a director in the same institution. He held membership in the Baptist church, of which he was clerk for many years, and was an old line Whig in politics, later transferring his allegiance to the Republican party. He married (first), in 1830, Elizabeth, daughter of John C. McGinty, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, who bore him twelve children: Isabel; Lydia; Luverna; John C., who served as a soldier in the civil war; Job, who also served as soldier; Edgar; Eli, of whom further; Matilda; Sarah J.; Nathan W.; Elizabeth; Martha E. Mrs. Musgrave died February 24, 1853. Mr. Musgrave married (second) Julia Bradley, and (third) Sophronia Linn.

(III) Eli, son of Zebulun and Elizabeth (McGinty) Musgrave, was born in Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 30, 1842. He was brought up on his father's farm, attending the common schools of the neighborhood, and obtaining a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life. During the progress of the civil war he served in the quartermaster's department, after which he enlisted as a sergeant in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Tennessee, and participated in the battles of Nashville, Franklin, and in many skirmishes. He served until the cessation of hostilities, and was then honorably discharged from the service. Subsequently he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing in that occupation until 1890, when he removed to Fairmont and engaged in the undertaking business, which has proved highly successful and remunerative. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fairmont, a Republican in politics, and a member of General Mead Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Musgrave married, November 28, 1867, Maggie E. Turney, born in Monongalia county, Virginia, January 14, 1843, but brought up in Marion county, daughter of Daniel and Narcissa H. (Lowman) Turney. Children: 1. Clarence L., born July 18, 1869, engaged in business with his father. 2. Howard, born January 7, 1871, died aged ten months. 3. Arthur W., born September 30, 1872; engaged in business with his father; married, September 20, 1905, Grace Moats, of Ritchie county, West Virginia. 4. Lulu Maude, born August 20, 1874; married August 20, 1899, Roy A. Lough, now of Morgantown, West Virginia.

(The Turney Line).

Mrs. Musgrave traces her ancestry to Holland, where the name was then spelled Dorney, but like many others it underwent a change and for many years has been spelled Turney. The first of the line here under consideration immigrated to this country prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, and settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, where his son, Daniel Turney, was born, one of a large family of children, four brothers of whom left their home in eastern Pennsylvania at about the same time for western and southern counties. One settled in Ohio where his descendants are now numerous; another in Tennessee where he reared a large family, one of his descendants being Chief Justice Peter Turney, afterwards governor of Tennessee; another went to North Carolina and permanently located there, the name being very prominent. In young manhood Daniel Turney crossed the Allegheny mountains to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, settling near the site of ancient Hannastown, now Greensburg, which was the first county seat of the county, and there followed farming as an occupation. He was the father of six sons and two daughters. Jacob Turney, son of Daniel Turney, was born in 1788. In early life he settled in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and later held the offices of county commissioner, county treasurer, and other positions. He was an active Democrat, and upon his return from a state convention at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to which he had been sent as a delegate, he contracted a cold while crossing the mountains, from the effects of which he died some years later, January 4, 1827.

He married, January 23, 1810, Margaret Singer, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, born May 11, 1792, daughter of Simon and Mary (Clouser) Singer, natives of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Children: Daniel; Nancy; Samuel S.; Lucian B.; Lucinda; Robert William; Jacob. Daniel Turney, son of Jacob Turney, and father of Mrs. Musgrave, was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to what is now West Virginia, settling first in Monongalia county, later removing to what is now Marion county. He married Narcissa H. Lowman. Children: 1. Gustavus L., married Anne C. Wilty; deceased. 2. Charlotte M., married James F. Hough; deceased. 3. Maggie E., married Eli Musgrave. 4. Hattie J., married Captain Thomas Reed; deceased. 5.

Jane D., deceased. 6. Caroline B., widow of Thomas B. Carpenter; children: Una V., wife of Walter Show, of Pittsburgh; Carney C.; H. Jane, wife of John H. Cavander, of Chicago; Samuel M., deceased, married Mary Cafferty, one son, Rev. Walter L., of London Mills, Illinois.

William Harvey Brand, the popular and efficient sheriff
BRAND of Monongalia county, is numbered among the men whose lives and personal exertions have contributed materially toward the growth and development of Monongalia county, and it may be well doubted if any deserve a more honorable mention in its annals than he. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity, and being sociable and genial, he has a host of friends among all classes of society.

(I) John Brand, the first of the line here under consideration, married Jane McCray, who bore him eight children, as follows: Mary, born December 5, 1779; George, May 19, 1781; Margaret, December 24, 1782; Jean, May 10, 1784; John, April 26, 1786; James, of whom further; William, June 3, 1790; Agnes, July 27, 1792.

(II) James Brand, son of John and Jane (McCray) Brand, was born October 5, 1788. He married Elizabeth Wade. Children: Sarah Jane, born February 26, 1821; Mary Elizabeth, July 24, 1822; Alexander Wade, December 7, 1823; John McCray, April 16, 1826; Hosea Moore, April 3, 1828; William Kooval, February 10, 1830; Margaret Alcinda, October 26, 1831; George Thomas, July 31, 1833; James Harvey, April 18, 1835; Edmond Warren, of whom further; Eliza, March 23, 1840; Caroline Rosina, December 8, 1841.

(III) Edmond Warren Brand, son of James and Elizabeth (Wade) Brand, was born at Laurel Point, Grant district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, January 20, 1838, died December 25, 1899. During the civil war he served as deputy sheriff, acted as justice of the peace for a number of years, and was a member of the county court two terms. He was a member of the Baptist church, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Shafer; she died September 2, 1910. Children: Frank M.; Anna B., married S. D. Furman; Ella M., married James W. Scott; William Harvey, of whom further.

(IV) William Harvey Brand, son of Edmond Warren and Elizabeth (Shafer) Brand, was born at Laurel Point, Grant district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, October 23, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native county, and worked upon his father's farm until he attained his majority. For several years thereafter he was employed in selling farm machinery in Monongalia county, in this way gaining a wide acquaintance throughout that section of the state, and by his honest and straightforward methods won their respect and confidence. In 1897, upon relinquishing this position, he was appointed deputy sheriff under M. S. Garrison, the sheriff, and served until 1901. He then purchased a farm in Union district, which he cultivated and improved, bringing it to a high state of perfection, and resided thereon until 1908, when he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of sheriff. He was elected in November, 1908, and is serving at the present time (1911). He has five deputies, and the manner in which the work is carried on cannot be improved, it being conducted to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Morgantown, has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for two decades, and also belongs to the Maccabees.

Mr. Brand married, June 14, 1893, Inez, daughter of Ellery J. Lough. Children: Everett W., born December 19, 1894; Dessie, April 1, 1898; Archibald, September 16, 1902; Willis, January 22, 1904.

The lineage of Judge Frank Cox, of Morgantown, is traced
COX to the Highlands of Scotland, from whence members thereof emigrated to the new world about the middle of the eighteenth century, locating in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where they acted well their part in all the affairs of life.

(I) Abraham Cox, the first member of the family of whom we here treat, was one of the emigrant ancestors above referred to. He removed from Maryland to near Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, then Virginia, where he purchased a farm consisting of three hundred acres. His intention had been to go to Kentucky, but he was led to change his mind on account of the Indian troubles that then existed in that state.

(II) Moses Cox, son of Abraham Cox, was born in Hagerstown,

Maryland, in 1780, and in young manhood located on Indian creek, a short distance from Morgantown, in what is now known as Grant district. He served in the war of 1812, served his town as justice of the peace and his county as sheriff, was a farmer by occupation, a Presbyterian in religion, and a Whig in politics. He married (first) Jane Musgrave, and (second) Mrs. Charlotte Foster (née McDermott). He died at his home near Morgantown, in 1861.

(III) Henry L. Cox, son of Moses and Charlotte (Foster) Cox, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, then Virginia, in October, 1836, and died July 8, 1908. He attended the Monongalia Academy, where he prepared himself for the profession of teaching. In early manhood he went to Greene county, Pennsylvania, and there acted in the capacity of teacher, and for two summers, during vacation, pursued a course in Waynesburg College. Upon his return to Monongalia county he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the summer months, devoting his attention to teaching during the winter months. In 1867 he was elected to the position of county superintendent of public schools, and was reelected for two more terms, and was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Jeremiah Simpson, who was elected in May, 1873, and resigned in July of the same year. He also held the position of principal of the Morgantown graded school, and after six years service was appointed on the board of examiners of the county. In 1880 he was elected on the Republican ticket to represent Monongalia county in the legislature of West Virginia, and at the end of his first term was reelected. He married, February 28, 1861, Elizabeth Matilda, daughter of Boaz Boydston, of Greene county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Frank Cox, only child of Henry L. and Elizabeth Matilda (Boydston) Cox, was born in Grant district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, June 18, 1862. He attended the Morgantown schools and West Virginia University, graduating from the law department of the latter institution in June, 1883. He at once began the active practice of his profession in Morgantown, continuing the same with a large degree of success until 1888, when he was elected prosecuting attorney, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1893, when he was succeeded by George C. Baker, his partner, who appointed Mr. Cox his deputy. On January 1, 1889, a partnership was formed between Mr. Cox and

George C. Baker, under the style of Cox & Baker, which connection existed until 1904, when Mr. Cox was elected judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, and was elected president of the same in 1907. During the latter year he resigned from office and returned to the practice of law at Morgantown, the firm of Cox & Baker being reestablished, and which is still in effect. He is a member and vice-president of the Board of Trade of Morgantown, and is largely interested in the growth and development there, being an extensive owner of real estate. He served as judge advocate general under Governor Atkinson, and was a member of the Morgantown school board for a number of years. He was a member of the World Fair Commission for West Virginia in 1904. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Monongalia Lodge, No. 10, and the Modern Woodmen of America. This brief resumé of Mr. Cox's many spheres of activity proves the broadness of his mental vision, and whether considered as a professional man, as a public servant, as a churchman or as a clubman, he is ever found to be a man true to himself and true to his fellows.

Mr. Cox married, March 8, 1885, Mattie J. Weaver, daughter of George and Margaret Weaver. Children: Stanley Rhey, born March 23, 1889; Margaret Elizabeth, born June 15, 1898.

It may well be doubted if there is in the world to-day another family at once so well known and possessing so ancient a history as the Scottish house of Stewart, or Stuart. Starting from Alan, the Norman, the companion of William the Conqueror in 1060, we find that one of his immediate descendants went to Scotland, where he was ennobled and appointed in the twelfth century grand steward or stewart of the realm, whence the name. One of the line ascended the Scottish throne as Robert II., having married the heiress of the Bruces, and as kings, nobles and commoners the Stewarts have well maintained their own from that very day to this.

The name of the first American ancestor of this particular line of Stewarts has not been ascertained. The first of whom we have any knowledge was John S. Stewart, born in Jefferson county, Virginia, who

served in the Confederate army, in the famous Stonewall Brigade. His wife was a Hall.

John Thomas Stewart, son of John S. Stewart, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, December 24, 1843. He was in early life a mill contractor, being engaged in building flour mills, but in later life gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. He too was a soldier in the Stonewall Brigade, serving four years in the Confederate army. He has served a number of terms as member of the board of education of his district. He married Alcinda Sophia Cunningham, born February 25, 1849, died January 29, 1905. Children: Edgar B., further mentioned below; William C., born October 24, 1876.

Edgar B., son of John Thomas and Alcinda S. (Cunningham) Stewart, was born at Bunker Hill, Berkeley county, West Virginia, February 6, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, by private tutors, and at West Virginia University, where he took both elective and law courses, and graduated in the class of 1896. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and after practicing two years by himself, in Morgantown, in 1898 formed a partnership with I. G. Lazzelle. In 1900 he was elected mayor, and has since served two terms on the council, and four years as assistant prosecuting attorney. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, serving on the board of finance of that church. He was one of the early members of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Commercial Law League of America, American Bar Association, and West Virginia State Bar Association. He was one of the first five commissioners from West Virginia to serve on the National Commission on Uniform State Laws. He is also a member of the National Civic Association, and the National Geographic Society.

He married, December 19, 1899, Mary Nelson Wisner, daughter of J. Nelson and Johanna K. Wisner. Children: 1. Mary, born October 14, 1900. 2. Thomas Nelson, born July 16, 1903. 3. Edgar B. Jr., born December 15, 1909.

Hon. John Morton Gregg, now serving his second term
GREGG as clerk of the Monongalia county court, in which capacity his services are highly proficient and satisfactory, is a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born November 18, 1865, son of Thomas M. and Margaret M. (Cooper) Gregg, and grandson of John B. Gregg, who was a farmer and blacksmith in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Thomas M. Gregg (father) was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1836. He was reared and educated there, and followed the occupation of farming. In 1876 he removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, where for a number of years he tilled the soil, later engaged in the mercantile business, deriving considerable profit from both lines of work. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Margaret M., daughter of Lemuel Cooper; she died June 1, 1911. Children: Oscar C., Charles F., Ira L., Mary E., married Taylor M. Dawson; Jesse W., Roma P., Bessie, married R. A. Wilbourn; John Morton, of whom further.

John Morton Gregg attended the public schools of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and Monongalia county, West Virginia, and later this was supplemented by attendance at the West Virginia University. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to West Virginia. In 1888 he was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court under Colonel R. E. Fast, and served in that office for four years, familiarizing himself with the details of the work. In 1889 he was elected city recorder of Morgantown and served in that office five terms. In 1890 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for circuit clerk, but was defeated by William E. Glasscock, for whom he served as deputy for two and a half years. In 1893 he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Union Improvement Company, now the Union Utilities Company, of Morgantown, and remained with them until January 1, 1898, when he received the appointment of secretary of the State Geological Survey, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1903, when he was elected county clerk, his present incumbency, having been reelected in 1908 for a term of six years, receiving a very large majority over his Democratic opponent. The excellent condition of affairs at his office has been favorably commented upon by people who have had occasion to consult the records, and a bright future is predicted for him. He was one of

the incorporators and promoters of the Bank of Morgantown, in which he is now serving as a director. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Morgantown, of which he is the treasurer. He holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Gregg married, in 1889, Elizabeth M. Berkshire, daughter of Nicholas W. and Virginia (Morgan) Berkshire. Children: Lucile C., John Morton Jr., Margaret Virginia.

BOWMAN This is an old Lancaster county, Pennsylvania family, dating back to many years before the revolutionary war, five generations being known to the present descendants, one of which is represented in the present postmaster at Morgantown, West Virginia, Frank L. Bowman, who is of the fifth in line of descent. The heads of the various generations from Lancaster county are: (I) Father of John; (II) John; (III) James; (IV) Josiah, born 1851; Frank L., born 1879, being the fifth.

(II) John Bowman, probably born about 1790, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was by occupation a farmer, who tilled the fertile fields of that most excellent agricultural section of Pennsylvania. He married and had children, including a son, James.

(III) James Bowman, son of John Bowman, was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was by trade a stonemason and contractor at Masontown, Pennsylvania. He married Hulda Walters. Children: Morgan H.; Josiah A., of whom further; John F., and Aaron W.

(IV) Josiah A. Bowman, second child of James and Hulda (Walters) Bowman, was born in Masontown, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1851. He came to Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1908, and engaged in the mercantile business. He was a contractor and manufacturer of superior building brick at Charleroi, Pennsylvania, before coming to Morgantown. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and in his church faith is of the Presbyterian denomination. He married Sue Llewellyn, daughter of James Llewellyn and wife. Child: Frank L., of whom further.

(V) Frank L. Bowman, son of Josiah A. and Sue (Llewellyn)

Bowman, was born in Masontown, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1879, but has spent much of his earlier life in Charleroi, Pennsylvania. He received his early education at the public schools at Masontown, Pennsylvania, after which he entered the State University of West Virginia, where in 1902 he took the degree of A. B. In the meantime he was elected teller of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, which position he resigned from two years later and began the study of law at the University of West Virginia. Subsequently he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court. He entered the law offices of Glasscock & Glasscock, where he began the practice of law, and has been associated with them ever since. He is looked upon as one of the cleanest, brightest young attorneys practicing at the local bar. He devotes his efforts to a general law practice. While at the University, Mr. Bowman won the Inter-Society oration and debate prize. He was chosen as one of the directors of the Bank of Morgantown, when it was newly organized not long since, and has other varied interests. He was appointed postmaster of the city of Morgantown, West Virginia, May 25, 1911, and is filling well that important government position. He is a member of Morgantown Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons.

He was married, June 3, 1904, to Pearl Silveus, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of one of the most prominent divines in that city, the pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. F. Silveus. Children: Marjorie Virginia, born January 16, 1908, and Frank L. Jr., born May 15, 1911.

Franklin Marion Brand, one of the active, enterprising and progressive citizens of Morgantown, now serving in a public capacity as assistant to T. Sutton Boyd, the prosecuting attorney of Monongalia county, was born in Cass district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, March 13, 1880, son of James Clark and Mary Alice (Fleming) Brand, grandson of Hosea Moore and Emaretta (Weaver) Brand, great-grandson of James and Elizabeth (Wade) Brand, and great-great-grandson of John Brand, the last two named being mentioned in sketch of William Harvey Brand, which appears in this work.

Hosea Moore Brand (grandfather) was born near Laurel Point, Monongalia county, West Virginia, April 3, 1828, and died very suddenly, June 27, 1904. In his early life he learned the trade of car-

penter, but did not follow it as a means of livelihood, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, as did most all other members of the family. He married, October 14, 1852, Emaretta, daughter of Jacob Weaver, whose death occurred before that of her husband. Children: James Clark, of whom further; Josephine, Elmer G., Charles H., all of whom lived to adult age, and one child who died young.

James Clark Brand (father), was born September 16, 1853, in Cass district, Monongalia county, West Virginia. He was reared on his father's farm, and has devoted his entire active career to farming and stock raising, never seeking or holding public office, preferring to follow the even tenor of his life. Of late years he has been a breeder of fancy Hereford cattle, owning several thoroughbreds of that breed. He now resides on the farm he purchased of David W. Morris, located about six miles from Morgantown, West Virginia. In the spring of 1877 he married Mary Alice, daughter of John T. Fleming, who was sheriff of Monongalia county prior to the civil war. Children, all of whom are living at the present time (1911); Melville Hosea, Franklin Marion (of whom further), Retta Isaphene, wife of Otis R. Grandon, of Marshall county, West Virginia; George Fleming, John T., Nellie Grace, Elmer Clyde, Hazel Leora.

Franklin Marion Brand spent the greater part of his early life in Grant district, Monongalia county, his parents having removed there in 1885, purchasing one hundred and sixty-two acres of land on the headwaters of Dent's Run. He attended the Sugar Grove school until he had attained the age of nineteen, after which he took the teacher's examination in the fall of 1899, being the only applicant in the county who had never taught to secure a No. 1 certificate. The following winter he taught school at Pleasant Valley, in his home district. The following spring he entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown, and while a student there won five different prizes for scholarship aggregating in amount \$185. He was a member of the Signa Nu fraternity and the Parthenon Literary Society, representing the latter in a joint debate with the Columbian Literary Society in the spring of 1906. In the fall of 1902, taking Greek and mathematics, he made the highest average of any student in the institution. His summer vacations were mostly spent in canvassing for the Keystone View Company, and in this manner he earned the greater part of the money required to meet

his expenses through school. At graduation he was in debt to the amount of \$206, having spent seven years in securing his educational advantages. During the winter of 1900-01 he served as teacher at his home school at Sugar Grove, after which he returned to the West Virginia University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1907. During the summer of that year, while visiting in Nebraska, he received notice of his election to the principalship of the Smithfield School in Pennsylvania, and on November 2, 1907, while serving in that capacity, was admitted to practice law in Morgantown, he entering upon the active duties of that profession at the close of the school term. On January 1, 1909, when T. Sutton Boyd became prosecuting attorney of Monongalia county, Mr. Brand was chosen as his assistant, and in this capacity he is serving at the present time, his abilities being recognized and appreciated. Mr. Brand is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Morgantown, the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Brand married, November 12, 1910, Myrtle Otella Core, of Monongalia county, West Virginia, daughter of Benjamin and Catharine Core.

Charles W. Finnell, of Morgantown, one of its leading business men, is one who by the successful prosecution of different industries has fully demonstrated his capacity to manage any business, however extensive or complicated.

Charles W. Finnell (father) was born in the state of Virginia in 1792, died in 1887. He was the owner of a large farm which he cultivated and improved, cultivating it for a number of years. In 1848 he removed to Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, and purchased the Franklin House, where he resided until his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served as lieutenant in Captain Shackleford's company. He married Lucinda Hoffman, who died in April, 1909, aged one hundred and one years and twenty-four days. Children: Isaac N.; Reuben E.; Lucy, married P. B. Criser; Sarah, married James Hopkins; Margaret, married Jesse J. Fitch; Catherine, married George W. Johnson; Anna R., married H. S. Hayes; Charles W. (see for-

ward). The father of Charles W. Finnell was a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles W. Finnell was born in the state of Virginia, June 25, 1846. His parents removing to Monongalia county, West Virginia, when he was two years old, his education was acquired in private schools there, slabs being used for seats, and in the Old Monongalia Academy. In 1862 he entered upon his active career in the capacity of clerk in a drug store, where he remained for two years. The following two years he filled the office of chief clerk under Colonel James Evans, and at the expiration of this period returned to Morgantown where he was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit and county court, which office he held for ten years. In 1872 he formed a partnership with John H. Hoffman, who was engaged in the banking business, and this was known as the Hoffman Bank. Three years later he formed a joint stock company under the name of Farmers' Bank of Morgantown, of which he was cashier and teller. This institution absorbed the Hoffman Bank, and in 1876 the name was changed to the one now in use, Second National Bank. In the latter named year he severed his connection with the bank, and then went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the wholesale carpet and matting business, continuing the same until 1883, when he disposed of it. He then returned to Morgantown and engaged in mercantile business, in which he engaged for three years and then disposed of his partnership interest. He then turned his attention to the insurance business, representing twenty companies, which he conducted successfully until 1886, when he sold the same. He then removed to Southwest, where he traveled for a mercantile house. In 1892 he returned to Morgantown, purchased the old homestead, and conducted the Franklin House as a hotel until 1895, in which year it was demolished, it being then one hundred and nineteen years old. He then erected the present Hotel Madeira, which he managed until 1899, when he sold the same to Madeira Brothers. On January 1, 1900, he engaged in the real estate business, which has steadily increased in volume and importance with the passing years, and in 1910 he erected fifteen houses, deriving therefrom a goodly income. He was the organizer of the first Building and Loan Association in Morgantown, in the year 1872. A keynote to his success in his many undertakings is his executive force and mastery of detail in whatever engages his attention.

He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Finnell married, in 1872, Lucy E., daughter of John H. Hoffman. Children: Louisa E., married Dr. P. A. Gibbons, and Harry W., assistant general salesmanager of the Carbon Steel Company in their New York office.

There are few names more widely diffused among English-speaking peoples than that of Jones. Nor is its common occurrence a cause for wonder, when we recall how common is the Christian name John—Jones signifying originally "son of John," the same as Johnson.

A host of immigrants bearing the Jones surname have come to our country, chiefly from England and Wales. It has been impossible to connect this family with any one of them. There was a Thomas Anderson Jones, the first known ancestor in direct line, who had a son of the same name.

James Robinson Jones, son of Thomas Anderson Jones, was born in Smithton, West Virginia. As a boy he worked on the farm, later took up the trade of carpenter, and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of flour. Then he removed to the west and was in the butcher business, and later went to Vinita, Oklahoma, and installed the entire gas system of that place. Still later he returned east, worked at tool dressing in the oil fields, and is at present working again at his trade of carpentry. He married (first) Columbia, daughter of Valentine and Caroline Langfitt; she died in 1889. He later married Elizabeth Ann Paine Armstrong.

James Clyde Jones, son of James R. and Columbia (Langfitt) Jones, was born in Smithton, West Virginia, July 16, 1887. He was educated in the public schools in Smithton, and after serving one year as clerk in a store, attended the Doddridge county high school. He next went to Smithton, and worked on the pipe line. In 1907 he entered the West Virginia University, where he graduated in the spring of 1910. He was admitted to the bar January 1, 1911, receiving a certificate from the supreme court in February.

Mr. Jones served as assistant editor of the *Daily New Dominion* for eight months, and was for a time district manager of the New Eng-



Eric Potter

land Mutual Life Insurance Company, and district manager of the Casualty Company of America. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Smithton, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, serving also several years as secretary of the same. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the American Order of United Workmen, of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, January 28, 1912, Ina Edith Clark, a native of Star City, West Virginia, daughter of George M. and Mary E. Clark. Mr. Clark is deceased.

This family came from Maryland to West Virginia.

POTTER One of its descendants is Eric Potter, now residing at Morgantown, West Virginia. Three generations have been citizens of this state, and borne well their part in the development of the agricultural and industrial resources.

(I) - Henry Potter, a native of Maryland, immigrated to West Virginia in 1852, and there engaged in farming and continued in that vocation until his death, October 3, 1865. He married Susan Anderson. Children: Ella, Harriet Ann, Elizabeth, Virginia, John L., Cornelia, Belle, Mary E., Everett M. and Henry, who died young.

(II) John L. Potter, son of Henry and Susan (Anderson) Potter, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, December 27, 1854. He received his education in the public schools common at that day in his locality, and after leaving school engaged in farming. Politically, he was a Republican, and in church faith he was a believer in the teachings of the Methodist church. He married, in 1883, Elizabeth F. Coombs, daughter of Joseph G. Coombs. Children: Eric, of whom further; Belle, wife of Russell Powell; and Clarence. The wife and mother, Elizabeth F. (Coombs) Potter, died in Monongalia county.

(III) Eric Potter, eldest child of John L. and Elizabeth F. (Coombs) Potter, was born near Laurel Point, West Virginia, August 3, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the West Virginia State University, which fitted him for an active, successful business career. He engaged in leasing and buying and selling oil and gas land property until 1897, when he engaged in the insurance business at Morgantown; in 1910, he added real estate

business to insurance, and has been successful in his undertakings in both branches. He is largely interested in and manager of the Morgantown Realty Company. Mr. Potter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church (North), and of the Knights of the Maccabees, also the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

June 18, 1907, he married Lillie Guthrie, of Mt. Morris, Pennsylvania, daughter of James P. Guthrie and wife.

SWIGER Muta U. Swiger, a successful and enterprising business man of Shinnston, whose success has been attributable to those sterling qualities which he possesses, sound judgment, quick perception, activity and integrity, is a descendant of a German ancestry.

(I) Christopher Swiger, the first of the line here under consideration, was born in Germany about the year 1740. In early manhood he emigrated from his native land to seek his fortune in the new world, and upon his arrival here settled in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He was a merchant, and on his return to Germany to purchase goods it was supposed that he was lost at sea, as he never returned.

(II) John, son of Christopher Swiger, was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1764. He was reared and educated there, and continued his residence there until about twenty-five years of age, when he removed to Harrison county, Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his days.

(III) Henry, son of John Swiger, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, February 2, 1812, and was assassinated in his own house on the night of December 16, 1864, for his strong Abolitionist belief. He was a man of courage and determination, as evidenced by the manner of his decease, a reader and thinker, and one of the leading men of the community.

(IV) John B., son of Henry Swiger, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, January 3, 1846, died January 27, 1907. He was one of the early settlers of Grant district, Marion county, West Virginia, being interested in the planing mill business there, and being a man of strict integrity, uprightness of character and sound common sense, possessed in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was a soldier in the union army during the civil war, thus displaying

his patriotism and valor. He married, May 25, 1869, Mary A. Roads, born in Highland county, Ohio, November 14, 1846, living at the present time (1911) at Shinnston. Among their children were: Muta U., see forward, and Minnie E., wife of Charles L. Harmer, a farmer of Shinns Run.

(V) Muta U., son of John B. and Mary A. (Roads) Swiger, was born in Grant district, Marion county, West Virginia, August 1, 1871. At the age of thirteen he accompanied his parents to Harrison county, West Virginia, and completed his studies in the common schools of that section. He studied his profession of watchmaker at La Porte, Indiana, thoroughly mastering all its details, and becoming a proficient workman. In 1884 he located in Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, where in December, 1892, he established his present business, that of jeweler, his being the only regular jewelry establishment in that city. He is the owner of the building, has stock in both of the banks in Shinnston, also the Opera House Company, and owns a half interest in the Hartley & Swiger building, a business block of Shinnston. He possesses that wonderful perseverance and that remarkable capacity for work, which enables a man to accomplish much in life, and which wins the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He is an Independent Republican in politics, but has never sought or held elective office.

Thomas L. Swiger, now retired from active business pursuits, a resident of Shinnston, where for many years he has taken an active interest in all that pertains to its welfare, was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, September 24, 1838, son of Jacob Swiger, whose birth occurred on the old homestead in Harrison county. His mother was Nancy (Watkins) Swiger; Jacob Swiger was a farmer.

Thomas L. Swiger attended the local schools, and after completing his studies engaged in farming, conducting his operations on the farm he still owns at Laurel Run, consisting of seventy-two acres, which is now in a high state of cultivation. He continued in this occupation until his retirement in 1890, when he removed to Shinnston and purchased the house he now resides in, one of the most comfortable and attractive there. The homestead farm of Mr. Swiger is in the center of a very productive oil field, and there have been eleven wells sunk on the place,

all good producers, none less than one hundred barrels per day and as high as nine hundred. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Shinnston. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, January 1, 1861, Amanda, born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, December 7, 1840, daughter of George W. and Rebecca (Riggs) Janes, the former of whom was an old settler in this section of the state. They were the parents of two children, one of whom died at birth, and the other, George A., died at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Swiger celebrated their golden wedding on January 1, 1911, and this pleasant occasion was the scene of much enjoyment, many friends and relatives offering their congratulations.

Dr. Charles Oliver Henry, a leading physician of Fairmont, West Virginia, who enjoys an extensive and rapidly increasing practice, the result of the ability and skill which he has brought into his practice of medicine, was born December 3, 1856, in Fairmont, the son of Lawrence and Mary Ann (Holmes) Henry.

Lawrence Henry, father of Dr. Henry, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, July 22, 1810, died March 7, 1887. He was the eldest of eight children, five sons and three daughters. When eighteen years of age his father died, and the support of the family devolved largely upon him, he being the eldest child. In 1837 he was given charge of a shaft in which four different veins of coal were worked, the thickness of the veins being five feet, three feet and ten inches, three feet, and twenty-eight inches. At this time he was employed by a Mr. Finnie, a large owner of coal lands in Scotland, who prized his services very highly, and when he decided to emigrate to the United States his employer told him if he ever felt inclined to return he would give him a far more lucrative position, a fact which amply testifies to his character and ability. On July 4, 1845, Mr. Henry left his native land, and after a voyage of six weeks in a sailing vessel, arrived in New York City, August 7, locating at once in Mount Savage, Maryland, where he engaged in working a two-foot vein of bituminous coal which was then used at the Mount Savage furnaces, remaining in this employment for about two years. After the failure of the company, through which he was deprived of pay for four months, he obtained employment in the old

Elkhart mines, two miles from Cumberland, and worked in the "Big Vein" for four years. While employed there he was seriously injured by a fall of slate, and this incapacitated him from active work for nine months. In 1851 he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to prospect for coal in the Hampshire hills, and he opened up for their use a vein near Piedmont. On March 18, 1852, he began the superintendence of McGuire's tunnel, looking after the arching of it for the last-named company, and in May of that year opened a vein of coal just over the Kingwood tunnel, which supplied them with coal until the completion of that tunnel. In August, 1852, he opened the Palatine mines, and in the following May shipped an eight-ton gondola of coal to General Columbus O'Donnell, of Baltimore, who was then president of the Baltimore Gas Company, it being the first shipment of coal from West Virginia. During the winter of 1853 he furnished coal for the third and fourth divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and also made shipments to Baltimore. In 1854, when the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company sold the Palatine mines to General Columbus O'Donnell, who retained Mr. Henry as superintendent, and two years later when General O'Donnell purchased the coal property at Newburg, West Virginia, Mr. Henry assumed charge of the same, in which capacity he served for about thirty years. On March 16, 1860, he was run over by a twelve hundred and fifty pound coal car, which accident almost cost him his life. After a long and tedious illness he recovered in a measure, being crippled, but not so badly, however, as to prevent his active management of the works. At the age of seventy-five years he was a well-preserved man. The success he attained in his active career was due in a great measure to the fact that he personally superintended all the work devolving upon him. He was one of the founders and an elder of the Presbyterian church at Newburg, and a charter member of Orrel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Henry married, June 16, 1837, Mary Ann Holmes, born in Irvine, Scotland, December 16, 1817, died October 9, 1899. She survived her husband many years, his death occurring March 7, 1887. Children: 1. John Holmes, born in Scotland, March 15, 1838, died March 26, 1908; married, March 18, 1862, Eliza L. Marker, born May 6, 1844; children: i. Lawrence, born February 9, 1863, died March 23, 1863; ii. Marian Cockburn, born September 18, 1864; iii.

Hannah Mahama, born January 16, 1866; iv. Ann Holmes, born January 2, 1869; v. Janet McKenzie, born December 12, 1870; vi. Alberta, born March 31, 1873; vii. Blanch, born March 25, 1882. 2. Marian, born in Scotland, May 6, 1840; married, September 22, 1868, Charles Morgan, born November 4, 1836; children: i. Thomas, born June 28, 1869; ii. Lawrence Henry, born April 16, 1871; iii. John, born December 6, 1872; iv. Charles, born April 22, 1875; v. Francis, born May 19, 1877; vi. Isabella, born October 17, 1879, died October 23, 1879; vii. Mary Elvira, born December 17, 1880. 3. Mary, a twin of Marion, died in June, 1840. 4. Isabelle, born in Scotland, July 21, 1842; married, September 22, 1863, Morgan Dale Orr, born March 21, 1841; children: i. Lawrence Henry, born January 29, 1865; ii. Charles Hiram, born July 26, 1868; iii. Mary Ann, born April 26, 1871, died July 2, 1900; iv. Alice Dale, born September 7, 1876; v. Marian Isabelle, born August 13, 1878. 5. Mary, born in Scotland, November 4, 1844; married, October 10, 1865, Thomas Clinton Frazier, born March 28, 1844, died April 4, 1871; children: i. Mary Ann, born August 19, 1866; ii. William, born February 22, 1868; iii. Lawrence Henry, born May 12, 1870. 6. David, born at Mount Savage, Maryland, March 9, 1847; married, January 15, 1872, Annie Galentine, born April 2, 1849; children: i. Lawrence Holmes, born October 23, 1872, died November 6, 1872; ii. Lawrence Reese, born January 17, 1874; iii. John Holmes, born April 2, 1876; iv. Theresa Maude, born April 15, 1880. 7. Elizabeth, born near Cumberland, Maryland, November 3, 1849; married, March 16, 1872, James Wilson, born November 11, 1836; children: i. James Morgan, born July 3, 1873; ii. Mary Cameron, born May 12, 1875; iii. Lawrence Henry, born February 7, 1877; iv. Rebecca Elizabeth, born January 13, 1880; v. John, born March 19, 1882; vi. Marian Isabel, born February 28, 1884. 8. Francis Lawrence, born February 16, 1852, died November 22, 1879. 9. Margaret Allison, born July 5, 1854; married, July 10, 1873, Joseph Alexander Gibson, born January 5, 1851; children: i. Lawrence Henry, born August 30, 1874; ii. Sarah McCombe, born February 1, 1876; iii. Robert, born October 1, 1878; iv. Mary Ann, born March 21, 1884; v. John, died at age of ten years; vi. Samuel. 10. Charles Oliver (of whom further). 11. James, born August 5,

1859, died November 27, 1905; married, July 27, 1882, Sarah Hough, born July 4, 1864; one child, Lawrence, born February 12, 1883.

Charles Oliver Henry attended the common schools of the neighborhood, the State Normal School at Fairmont and the University of West Virginia. Choosing the profession of medicine for his life work, he placed himself under the preceptorship of Dr. H. W. Brock, of Morgantown, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by attendance at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, where he graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the active practice of his profession at Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, in May, 1883, and continued until 1903, when he removed to Fairmont, where he has now an excellent practice, which is steadily increasing year by year. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the American Medical Association, in the West Virginia Medical Association, in which he has served as first vice-president, and in the Marion County Medical Society. In October, 1911, at the annual meeting of the West Virginia Medical Association, he was elected president for a term of one year. For six years he served as county health officer, and in addition to his professional labors is acting in the capacity of president of the Lambert Run Coal Company, and is interested in the Fairmont Dairies. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Fairmont, of which he is a deacon; of St. John's Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shinnston, in which he has passed all the chairs; of Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; of the Royal Arcanum; and in political belief is a Republican.

Dr. Henry married, May 6, 1885, Virginia Lee Hood, born in Marion county, Virginia, August 4, 1862, daughter of William and Hannah (Coombs) Hood, the former of whom was a native of Grenada, Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the civil war, being a prisoner for a short period of time. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Henry: Edith Holmes, born July 6, 1886; Agnes Lee, August 28, 1887; Ruth O'Donnell, August 16, 1890; Mary Ellen, January 16, 1894; Robert McKenzie, August 22, 1896; Andrew Luke, August 6, 1899.

One of the popular educators of Marion county, Joseph ROSIER Rosier, was born in that county, West Virginia, January 24, 1870, the son of John W. and Rebecca (Miller) Rosier. His father was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, 1844, and followed farming all his active life, dying in 1904. His mother, born in 1847, was the daughter of David Miller. She died in 1873.

Joseph Rosier was educated in the common schools of West Virginia and at Salem Academy, later graduating from Salem College. His early years were spent on his father's farm. He took some special courses while at college, and taught his first term of school in a country district, at the age of twenty years. Since then he has made teaching his profession, and dating from 1900, has been superintendent of public schools in Fairmont. He was principal of the Salem graded schools for three years; member of the Harrison board of examiners for one year; county superintendent of free schools in Harrison county two years; instructor in the Salem College two years; member of the faculty of the Glenville State Normal School one year; member of the Fairmont State Normal School faculty three years, and has held other educational positions that have made his a busy life.

But by systematizing his time, he manages to attend to his duties as a member and an officer of his church; as a member of the Knights of Pythias; and as a member of the Young Men's Christian Association at Fairmont. As a means of providing for his family in case of his death, Mr. Rosier is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he supports the Democratic party, and in church affiliation is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Among the numerous societies to which he belongs may be named the National Educational Association, the National Society for the Study of Education, etc. He has been the president and secretary of the West Virginia Educational Association, and has conducted institutes for teachers for fifteen years in thirty counties of his state. In his determination to acquire an education, he has made a strenuous fight with unfavorable circumstances and has had the satisfaction of accomplishing his aim.

He married, August 14, 1895, Iva Randolph, a native of Salem, West Virginia, born October 15, 1872. She is the daughter of Preston Fitz Randolph, a teacher for twenty-seven years, who graduated at Alfred University, Allegany county, New York. He had followed

the profession of teaching in the counties of Harrison, Ritchie and Doddridge, West Virginia. He instructed many pupils and prepared them for teaching. His father was William Fitz Randolph, who aided his children in gaining an education by holding a private school at his own home. Mr. and Mrs. Rosier have children as follows: Nellie, born May 29, 1898; Robert, born April 10, 1902; Mary Josephine, born December 8, 1905.

Hon. William E. Arnett, ex-mayor of Fairmont, and
ARNETT one of its progressive and enterprising citizens whose success is the result of his own persevering efforts, is a native of Arnettsville, Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, born December 20, 1846, son of William M. and Elizabeth Ann (Hess) Arnett, and grandson of James and Rachel (Meredith) Arnett.

(II) William M. Arnett was born at Arnettsville, Virginia, November 25, 1819, died October 27, 1903. He was brought up on a farm, educated in the common schools of the day, and after attaining manhood engaged in farming on his own account, also dealing in live stock, and was eminently successful along both lines. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Democrat in politics until the civil war period and after that a Republican, and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first), November 7, 1837, Elizabeth Ann Hess, born March 20, 1820, daughter of William Hess. Children: Enos, born December 12, 1838, deceased; James H., April 17, 1841; Selina, December 21, 1843; William E. (of whom further); Mary Emeline, June 12, 1850, deceased; Tilly Ann, December 1, 1852; Margaret Helen, May 5, 1855; Rachel Caroline, December 25, 1857. Mrs. Arnett died April 22, 1860. Mr. Arnett married (second), June 2, 1861, Mrs. Drusilla (Price) Cox, who bore him four children: Susan A., William M., Richard T., and Florence. Mrs. Arnett died September 16, 1892.

(III) William E., son of William M. Arnett, was brought up on his father's farm, and acquired a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Being inured to farm labor he chose that occupation for his active career, and followed that line successfully until 1880. Six years later he removed to Fairmont and engaged in the real

estate business, handling coal and timber lands, from which he derived a lucrative livelihood, building up an extensive trade. In 1907 he was elected to serve in the responsible capacity of mayor of Fairmont, continuing in office two years, during which time he proved both faithful and efficient. He was a member of the board of education during the building of the magnificent school houses in all parts of the city, and he took a deep interest with his associates in providing the well-equipped and commodious buildings as he took a keen and active interest in the cause of education. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, the Encampment and Canton of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political affiliation is with the Republican party.

Mr. Arnett married, February 10, 1867, Margaret Almira Cox, born in Marion county, Virginia, May 12, 1849, daughter of Dr. Boaz Burris Cox and Drusilla (Price) Cox. Children: 1. Olive, born November 4, 1867; married, September 19, 1891, John William Pepper and they have four children: Nellie, Chester, deceased; John, and Mary Frances. 2. Luther Calvin, born March 21, 1869; married, June 2, 1891, Sally Swindler and they have two children: Luther C., married, July 4, 1911, Margaret Reel; and James Gilbert; the father is a civil and mining engineer of Fairmont. 3. Drusilla J., born November 30, 1871; married, July 2, 1889, Charles B. Chancellor, and they have children: Bessie Arnett, Victor Fleming, Charles William, Nelson Benjamin, Jennette Emeline, Margaret, deceased; Norvall, Olive Estelle, Almira Drusilla. 4. Jennette E., born May 13, 1882; married, October 20, 1906, Samuel Luper.

The following is concerning three generations of the
PARKES Parkes family, as now represented in Fairmont, West
Virginia. Ireland was the original country from which
this family emigrated.

(I) James J. Parkes was a native of England. He became steward of the New Hall Convent, near London, and remained there throughout his life, having served faithfully for sixty-five years in the same capacity and in the same convent. He married and reared a family of five sons and four daughters.

(II) Thomas J., son of James J. Parkes, was the third boy born

in the New Hall Convent, London, England, and emigrated to America when about thirty years of age. He died in April, 1911, and was buried in Pine Hill cemetery, Buffalo, New York. His wife, whose maiden name was Emily Leadbeater, died December 24, 1909, and was buried in the same cemetery. The family are Roman Catholic in their religious faith. Thomas J. Parkes followed the trade of blacksmith for his livelihood after emigrating to this country. He and his wife were parents of five children, as follows: Maud, Alice, James J., Lucy, Enos. The family resided in Bradford, Pennsylvania, at one time.

(III) James J. (2), son of Thomas J. and Emily (Leadbeater) Parkes, was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1875. He was educated in his native city at St. Joseph's School, and when sixteen years of age commenced working out life's problems for himself; he being employed in the glass furnaces of Bradford, where he served as a "flatner." He followed this until 1898, then became manager of the Manhattan Hotel at Mannington, West Virginia, remained there until 1900, then removed to Fairmont and engaged in the restaurant business. In 1911 he sold out and became proprietor of the Jackson Hotel of Fairmont. This is a well-known hotel and is up-to-date in its appointments, having hot and cold water in each of the numerous rooms, also bath accommodations. Everything is of the sanitary order about the entire premises. In this new role Mr. Parkes is succeeding in a remarkable degree. His hotel is situated next to the chief street in the city and is directly opposite the new opera house. Politically Mr. Parkes is an Independent, and in church faith a Catholic.

He married, August 26, 1903, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, by Father O'Conner, Nellie McNally, born in Salamanca, New York, December 26, 1876, daughter of Patrick and Hannah (White) McNally. Mr. McNally was a railroad inspector in Salamanca for more than forty years; he lost his life in the railroad yards of that city, while on duty, being caught between two cars and killed in the year 1894. His widow resides at the old homestead in Salamanca, New York, a well preserved lady. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Parkes: James J. Jr., born June 2, 1904; Charles France, July 26, 1906; Helen Madeline, December 11, 1907.

But two generations have been known of this family in America, except the children born of recent years to the second generation. John Johnston was a native of Tyrone county, Ireland, died at about the age of seventy-three years, in 1894. He came to America in 1853, first locating at Moorefield, Hardy county, West Virginia, but soon thereafter removing to Petersburg, in the same county. There he spent the remainder of his days. He was a minister of the Presbyterian church at Petersburg for more than forty years. He married, at Petersburg, in 1854, Sarah C. Welton, now living at Keyser, West Virginia, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. Her mind is bright and clear. Children: Joseph E., deceased; William S.; Job Welton, of whom later; Margaret A., John E., Felix S., Henry F., Sally McCarty, all living in West Virginia. Mrs. Johnston had seven brothers in the confederate army, showing the family's loyalty to the southern cause.

(II) Job Welton Johnston, M. D., son of John Johnston, the clergyman who emigrated from Ireland, was born in Petersburg, Hardy county, West Virginia, on the South Branch of the Potomac river, in what is now known as Grant county, West Virginia, March 9, 1859. He attended the local public schools and later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in 1885. He then practiced medicine at Davis, West Virginia, for fifteen years, and in 1900 removed to Clarksburg where he has resided since. In March, 1911, he moved into his present spacious and well-equipped offices at Nos. 301-302 Goff Building. Dr. Johnston is a thorough-going and uncompromising Democrat, and takes an active part in politics. He was nominated for the state legislature from Tucker county, but declined the honor. He is a Mason, and is alive to every local interest of his town and state. He married, December 21, 1887, Mary P. Bye, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born in April, 1861. Her father, John Bye, died in 1869; he was a farmer; his wife was Sallie W. (Woolens) Bye, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, died 1889, aged about seventy-five years. Dr. Johnston and wife have children, two deceased and two living; the living are: Margarette, born August 2, 1897; Sarah E., June 1, 1900.

This is an Ohio family of Scotch descent, of whom one **BLACK** member, James Morton Black, especially made a fine military record in the civil war, and in business enterprises has been very successful. By intermarriage the family is connected with the Hamilton and Bogardus families who have been known for their patriotism in three wars, and have proven their executive ability and business capabilities in more than one branch of trade. In church, as well as state, many of these three families have been a blessing to the world.

(II) The first American member of the family was William (2), eldest son of William (1) Black, of Scotland. William (2) Black was born in Scotland, March 4, 1817, and became a farmer in his native land. He emigrated to America when twenty-one years old and located on a farm at Brownsville, Licking county, Ohio. A few years after the civil war he removed to Malvern, Iowa, and engaged in the hardware trade. He died in the year 1900 and he and his wife, Martha (Reed) Black, were buried at Malvern. James Morton Black was one of their six children.

(III) James Morton, son of William (2) Black, was born in Brownsville, Licking county, Ohio, December 18, 1846. He was educated in his native town, finishing at Concord College. When only sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry Regiment, and accompanied General Sherman on his "March to the Sea," serving his country almost two years, during which time he saw much hard fighting and general army service, on both marches and actual engagements. He was in General Kilpatrick's command. After his return from the army he engaged in farming in which he continued until 1892, since which time he has been variously engaged. He now resides at Fairmont, West Virginia; is president of the Wall Plaster Company of that city. At Hanover, Licking county, Ohio, he was president of the school board many years, and assisted in securing the graded school there. He was also president of the Licking County Agricultural Society, and of the State Agricultural Society of Ohio, during the Centennial at Columbus. He has always been prominent in the work of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Black married (first) Mary Elizabeth Hamilton, born at Brownsville, Ohio, in 1850, died September 7, 1880, in her native

town, daughter of Robert Hamilton, of Thoroll, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and his wife, Mary (Ibbotson) Hamilton, of Cornwall, England. The Hamiltons were the parents of eight children, four of their sons entering the civil war, and three were killed. Mrs. Hamilton was a remarkable woman, possessed a wonderful mind, and a kind Christian spirit. She lived to the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Mr. Black married (second) Anna Bosworth McGaw, in 1882. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution, and assisted in organizing William Haymond Chapter, at Fairmont, West Virginia. Children of James Morton Black and his first wife: William Thomas, of whom further; Arthur R., resides at Port Clinton, Ohio, and is associated with the American Gypsum Company; married Gertrude, daughter of Hon. William Bense. Mr. Black's only daughter, Helen Dean, married J. R. Spease, and died February 19, 1906, without issue.

(IV) William Thomas, eldest son of James Morton and Mary Elizabeth (Hamilton) Black, was born in Brownsville, Ohio, October 19, 1871. He obtained his education at the high school at Hanover, Ohio, and later at Dennison College in the same state. He then engaged in farming with his father. In 1890, with his father, he organized the Dresden Rock Wall Plaster Company, in which business he continued ten years and then sold out. For the following four years he was employed at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, with the Cooper Corliss Engine Works. In April, 1904, he removed to Fairmont, West Virginia, and joined in business with his father, James Morton Black, who established the Fairmont Wall Plaster Company in 1901, William T. Black becoming secretary of the concern. They now have a large business with an annual increase. Politically Mr. Black is a Republican, and in church faith a Presbyterian. While in college he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi order, and is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 9, of the Masonic fraternity, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Mr. Black married, June 22, 1904, Belinda Bogardus, born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, January 12, 1874, daughter of William Penn Bogardus, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. She was educated at Harcourt Seminary, Gambier, Ohio, and was graduated from Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her father, William Penn Bogardus, was a native of Pennsylvania, born August 26, 1841, and is now engaged in the hard-

ware trade at Mt. Vernon. He has always taken a very active interest in the National Retail Hardware Dealers Association and was several times reelected president of this organization. He enlisted in the union cause in 1864, as a soldier, and was a member of President Lincoln's bodyguard, and later became a lieutenant in a colored regiment. He was stationed at Burkeville, Virginia, where he remained until his final discharge. He has long been a member of the local board of education, and has also served on the Mt. Vernon city council. William Penn Bogardus married Elizabeth Buckingham Sperry, a native of Thornville, Perry county, Ohio, born July 15, 1845, daughter of Jerrad and Belinda C. (Miles) Sperry. The great-great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was Benajah Fuller, who served as a private soldier in the revolutionary war. The great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, Benjamin Miles, was a captain in the same great war. After the close of that struggle, Captain Benjamin Miles removed his family with an ox team and cart from Massachusetts, locating in Marietta, Ohio, of which he was one of the founders. General Rufus Putnam was associated with him in laying this first city in Ohio. Captain Miles died in Ohio in 1817, and was buried in Belpre, that state. Children of William Thomas and Belinda (Bogardus) Black are: Mary Elizabeth, born April 3, 1906; William Bogardus, April 28, 1908.

ROBINSON The Robinsons have been settled in England many centuries, and before that, as the name indicates, were of Norse origin. The head of the family in England is the Marquis of Ripon. Those Robinsons who came to Virginia in colonial times were from Yorkshire and claimed more or less relationship.

John Robinson, who died at Cleasby in Yorkshire, 1661, was the father of John Robinson, minister to Sweden, bishop of London, etc. Another son, Christopher, came to Virginia in 1666. John Robinson, son of Christopher, was president of the council of Virginia, 1720-40, and for a time governor. President John had sons Christopher, William, Henry, John, etc. John was many years treasurer of the colony and speaker of the house of burgesses. When Washington was before the house and could not find words to reply to a vote of thanks, the speaker said "Sit down, Major Washington, your modesty is excelled

only by your valor and that is beyond the power of words to express."

The genealogy of this family has been given quite fully in the magazine of the Virginia Historical Society.

The line of Paul M. Robinson is John, Christopher, John, William, John, John C., John T., Joseph Lewis, Paul Monroe.

(VI) John C. Robinson was an overseer for Dr. Robert Berkeley, near White Post, Clarke county, Virginia, 1818, after the Robinsons were impoverished by the revolution and war of 1812. A brother of Dr. Berkeley, Nelson Berkeley, of "Airewell," Hanover county, married Lucy Robinson, granddaughter of Henry Robinson, before mentioned.

(VII) John Thomas, son of John C. Robinson, was born in Hanover or Prince William county, Virginia, 1781. He married Elizabeth Emerson, whose mother was a Flood. Their children were: William, Richard, Beverley W., Samuel and Joseph Lewis.

(VIII) Joseph Lewis, son of John Thomas Robinson, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, 1827. He came to Harrison county in 1849. He was a shoemaker and merchant, sometime associated with E. W. Tinsman as Tinsman & Robinson, and for many years conducted the principal shoe store in Clarksburg. He married Mary E. Waters, born February 25, 1829, in Montgomery county, Maryland. One child by this union, Paul Monroe; the mother died May 12, 1864. Of the parentage of Mary E. (Waters) Robinson it may be said that she was the daughter of Edward B. and Lucretia (Gardner) Waters. The Waters family is numerous and has been of some prominence in Frederick and Montgomery counties, Maryland, since the formation of the counties. The parents of Mary E. Waters both died when she was a child and she was reared by her uncle, James Waters, of Frederick county, Maryland.

(IX) Paul Monroe, son of Joseph Lewis and Mary E. (Waters) Robinson, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 20, 1863. He was reared by his aunt, Annie (Waters) Monroe, wife of James Monroe, who was sheriff of Harrison county in 1869; also in 1872-76. Mr. Monroe was clerk of the county court, 1878-90. He received his education at the Clarksburg public schools. His active career has been made up of the following positions of importance and public and private trust: Treasurer of the Monongahela River Rail-



A. M. Robinson

road Company, 1890-91; cashier of Traders' National Bank of Buckhannon, 1891-92; cashier of West Union Bank, West Union, West Virginia, 1893-1900; vice-president of Traders' National Bank, Clarksburg, 1904; vice-president of Union National Bank, Clarksburg, 1905, still serving; president of Clarksburg Realty Company; vice-president of Clarksburg Ice and Storage Company; director of Travis Glass Company. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket; has been deputy clerk of the county court of Harrison county, 1880-87; clerk of the circuit court of Harrison county, 1887-88. He is now actively employed as vice-president and director of the Union National Bank of Clarksburg. He married, at Clarksburg, November 12, 1901, Willa Jarvis, born in Harrison county, West Virginia, September 14, 1864, daughter of Lemuel Davisson and Martha (McCann) Jarvis. Mr. Jarvis was a farmer, cattle dealer and sheriff of Harrison county from 1876 to 1880. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson: Janet, born January 4, 1903; Paul Monroe, October 11, 1904; Jarvis Beverley, August 26, 1908.

Jesse S. Maloy, a progressive and enterprising citizen of
MALLOY Shinnston, who has recently completed one of the finest and most costly residences there, was born in Highland county, Virginia, March 12, 1873.

(I) Patrick Maloy, father of Jesse S. Maloy, was a native of Roscommon county, Ireland, from whence he emigrated to the United States in young manhood. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and also to that of teacher, serving in the latter capacity in the schools of Highland county, Virginia. He married Susan Jane Lane, born and reared in Highland county, Virginia, daughter of Joseph Lane, who was a native of eastern Virginia. Patrick Maloy died August 28, 1893, at McDowell, Highland county, Virginia, aged seventy-eight years.

(II) Jesse S., son of Patrick Maloy, attended the public schools of Highland and later the Shenandoah Normal School, after which he matriculated at the Medical College of Virginia, located at Richmond, from which institution he graduated in 1898. He began the practice of his profession in Lorentz, Upshur county, West Virginia, where he

remained two years, gaining for himself a wider knowledge of his calling, and in 1903 removed to Shinnston, where he has since remained, being recognized as one of the leading practitioners. As a citizen he is universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man, and his professional transactions are conducted on the principles of strict integrity, he fulfilling to the letter every trust committed to him. He adheres to the tenets of the Presbyterian church, gives his political allegiance to the candidates of the Democratic party, and is a stockholder in the Farmers' National Bank of Shinnston. He is a member of Harrison County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; Wheeling Consistory, No. 1, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Maloy married, at Fairmont, February 28, 1911, Gertrude Wyckoff, then of Fairmont, but born and reared at Pruntytown, daughter of Claude Wyckoff, a resident of Pruntytown.

West Virginia is naturally filled up largely with
SOUTHERN people who emigrated from Old Virginia, or who
resided in what since 1863 has been known as West
Virginia, long before the war of 1812 and the civil conflict of 1861-65.
This family originally resided in Old Virginia.

(I) Samuel Southern, born February, 1804, died February 18, 1878. He lived in eastern Virginia—over the mountains—and was the first man to plant out a nursery in what is now West Virginia, now so famous for its excellent fruit, especially fine varieties of apples. He immigrated to Harrison county early in the nineteenth century. He married and reared a family, including a son named John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Samuel Southern, was born in 1829, died at the age of thirty years, in 1859. He followed farming which has usually been the vocation of the Southern family. He married Edith Ann Heanstead, who lives at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were: Annetta, James R., George C., Lora Belle, the last two the only

ones living. Mrs. Southern's father was Robert Heanstead and her mother, Elizabeth (Corbin) Heanstead; they were farmers of Harrison county, Virginia.

(III) George Cornelius, son of John and Edith Ann (Heanstead) Southern, was born August 6, 1857, on Coons Run, Harrison county, Virginia. After receiving a common school training, at the age of twenty years, in March, 1878, he began in the mercantile business in Clarksburg. August 12, 1879, he established a meat market, continuing until November 20, 1886, and in 1890 began to operate in the real estate business, which he still pursues successfully under the name of Southern & Southern, his son, John C., being associated with him. They also conduct a sand bank enterprise, by which an excellent grade of building sand is shipped. He is a stockholder in the Clarksburg Window Glass factory, at Adamson. He is a director in the West Virginia Central Agricultural and Mechanical Society. Politically he is a Republican. He held the office of justice of the peace one term in 1892 and was mayor of Adamson three terms, and is called the "father of Adamson." He moved from Clarksburg to Adamson in March, 1886, and while at Adamson did more than any other man towards its upbuilding; he aided in securing its charter, October 3, 1903. In 1891-92 he was appointed commissioner of lands of lower assessment, district of Harrison county, and in all his appraisals he was reversed in only two or three cases.

He married, December 23, 1883, in Harrison county, West Virginia, Elizabeth C. Gaines, born in Harrison county, March 1, 1857, daughter of Eli Gaines, who was a native of the county, and a farmer, as well as a local Baptist minister. He died in 1891, aged seventy years. The wife and mother was Martha (Morrison) Gaines, who died before her husband. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Southern is John Cornelius, born October 17, 1884, and is now an active member of the firm of Southern & Southern, also attorney-at-law, office in the Goff Building. He married, October 2, 1909, Ida Jackson Gerst, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, John C.

Charles Fletcher Lucas, actively and prominently identified with the varied interests of Shinnston, in the vicinity of which city he has spent his entire lifetime, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, one mile from Shinnston, June 14, 1868.

(I) George R. Lucas, grandfather of Charles Fletcher Lucas, was born in the vicinity of Baltimore, Maryland, September 26, 1806, died December 5, 1892. In 1818, at the age of twelve years, he removed from his native state to what is now West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his days. He followed the tilling of the soil, his operations proving both successful and remunerative, and in addition to this raised considerable cattle for the market, being assisted by his three sons, continuing this business up to the time of his death, after which the sons conducted it for many years. He was a man of ability and enterprise, honest and conscientious in his dealings, and therefore was respected and honored in the community. In 1830 he married Amelia Rogers, who bore him three sons and four daughters. Among the sons was James E., see forward.

(II) James E. Lucas, father of Charles Fletcher Lucas, was born July 26, 1841, living at the present time (1911) in Shinnston. He was reared and educated in his native state, now West Virginia, and was interested with his father and brothers in business for many years, now engaged in the milling business with his son, Charles Fletcher Lucas, under the style of C. F. & J. E. Lucas, the mill being one of the leading industries of that section. During the civil war he was employed as teamster by the union army, serving as such throughout the entire period of that great conflict. His life has been one of usefulness and activity, and the success he has attained is attributable to the sterling qualities which he possesses, sound judgment, quick perception, activity and integrity. He married (first) Minerva, daughter of John Chalfant, of Harrison county, West Virginia. She died in 1869. He married (second) Virginia Robinson.

(III) Charles Fletcher Lucas was reared on the farm where his birth occurred, received a practical education in the local schools of Shinnston, and his business experience was first gained in a saw mill at West Shinnston, where he was employed for many years. In 1902, under the firm name of C. F. & J. E. Lucas, his father and he, as part-

ners, purchased the flour mill in Shinnston, this mill being the only one in the valley between Fairmont and Clarksburg, remodelled the same and installed new machinery, making it one of the most completely equipped for that line of work in the county, and are now in receipt of an extensive and lucrative trade. He is the vice-president of the Clarksburg Automobile Company, is a director of the Opera House Company of Shinnston, also of the banks of that city, in both of which he is a large stockholder, and a stockholder in the gas and water companies of Shinnston. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of Harrison county, and ranks among the substantial and influential men of his community.

Mr. Lucas married, May 8, 1902, Sarah Marie, born January 22, 1875, daughter of Van B. Fowler, of Pittsburgh, a paper manufacturer of that city. Children: William Edward, born March 10, 1903; Van Buren, born January 17, 1907.

Among the progressive and enterprising citizens of the Monongahela Valley, resident in Shinnston, is **HAWKINS** Lawrence E. Hawkins, whose birth occurred in Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, October 28, 1874, son of Abraham and Sarah M. (Haught) Hawkins, the former of whom is a resident of Marion county, engaged in the plumbing business at Mannington.

Lawrence Elbert Hawkins obtained a practical education in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen years began his active career in mercantile business at Mannington, continuing along that line until he attained the age of twenty-five. He then entered the employ of the First National Bank at Mannington in the capacity of bookkeeper, and later was appointed cashier of the Bank of Farmington, West Virginia, remaining for a short period of time. In 1905 he took up his residence in Shinnston, and at once accepted the cashiership of the Farmers' Bank of that place, which office he is filling at the present time (1911) to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a man of influence in the community, public-spirited and faithful to all trusts committed to him. He is a stockholder in the local Opera House, having been one of the originators of the plan, a stockholder in the Gas & Water Company, owner of several lots and a house in connection with

C. A. Short, and also owner of his own residence located on Station street. Mr. Hawkins and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they take an active and keen interest. In politics he is a Democrat, and holds membership in Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Orient Chapter, No. 9, of Fairmont, West Virginia; Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hawkins married, June 5, 1906, at Shinnston, West Virginia, Estelle Fleming, born in Shinnston, August 25, 1873, daughter of William H. and Mary C. (Morris) Fleming. Child, Lawrence Fleming, born February 19, 1909, at Shinnston.

This is one of the many families that emigrated from
SHORT Pennsylvania to West Virginia, and whose coming added to the sturdy settlement at a time when active, honorable men and true-hearted women were in great demand as state builders, and this family bore well its part in the development of this country along the waters of the Monongahela river.

(I) Samuel Short was born in 1807, near Brockton, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, died August 18, 1865. By occupation he was a steamboat carpenter, but later in life became a farmer. He moved to Harrison county, Virginia, in 1847. He married Elizabeth Everson, who died March 14, 1850; she was a native of Pennsylvania.

(II) John, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Everson) Short, was born June 18, 1836, died December 17, 1864, being killed while on duty on a farm on Laurel Run by northern soldiers; it was no more nor less than a cold-blooded murder. He was a farmer, residing on his farm four miles from Shinnston, West Virginia. He married Mary Ellen Tetrick, born in 1838, died August 30, 1876. Children: 1. Samantha Jane, born December 23, 1861, wife of Robert R. Hardesty; they have two children, Blanche Opel and Guy Ashby. 2. Charles Ashby, see forward.

(III) Charles Ashby, son of John and Mary E. (Tetrick) Short, was born October 22, 1863, in Clay district, Harrison county, West Virginia. He there obtained a fair common school education, after which he learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for twenty-nine years, and has been a successful contractor for twenty-three of these



C. A. Short

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3

4

years. He is one of the directors in the Farmers' Bank at Shinnston, having been connected with the bank since he leased the building in which it was first kept. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket and was a candidate for commissioner and sheriff, but was defeated. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He dates his coming to Shinnston from March 24, 1883, and has had the largest business as a carpenter and builder in this section of the country. He built the college building at Salem, West Virginia; the public school building at Adamson; one at Clarksburg, other buildings at Wilsonsburg and Enterprise, and was the architect of the new school house at Shinnston, and a large number of residences at Shinnston and other towns. In his church relations Mr. Short is of the Methodist Protestant denomination and he is an officer in this church, having served as such for upwards of a quarter of a century.

He married, March 26, 1892, Minnie M. Smith, born near Meadowbrook in 1872, daughter of Jefferson Johnson and Emily Margarette (Hoff) Smith. Children: John Jefferson, died aged five years; Zilla Grace, born January 18, 1898; George Ashby, born April 18, 1904. The Smith family descends from the Aaron Smith stock, related to James Madison and Patrick Henry. Elias Smith, grandfather of Mrs. Short, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, September 11, 1798, died February 19, 1880. He was the son of Aaron Smith, who came from the east about 1780. Elias Smith married Mary A. Johnson, born February 14, 1802, came to Harrison county, in 1816, died February 5, 1890. Jefferson Johnson Smith was born March 13, 1827, died October 9, 1892; his wife died February 13, 1903. Mrs. Short's grandfather on her mother's side was Samuel Hoff, born in Pendleton county, West Virginia, came to Harrison county, when two years of age; the date of his birth was October 2, 1802. He married Catherine Faris, born August 19, 1806, in Harrison county, Virginia, and died March 17, 1872.

Three generations or more of this Price family resided in PRICE Lowell, Ohio, and that vicinity, but finally members of the same removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia.

(I) John Price, grandfather of Dr. Price, the dentist of Clarksburg, lived and died near Lowell, Ohio; he was by occupation a farmer and he married and reared a family, including a son Sanderson.

(II) Sanderson, son of John Price, was born in 1833, in Lowell, Ohio, died in 1902. He was a contractor, and resided all his life in Lowell. He was an active Republican and was of the Congregational church faith. He married Charlotte Lucinda Fleck, born December 23, 1842, at Lowell, Ohio, and is now living at Clarksburg, West Virginia, with her son, John E. Children, four sons and four daughters, four of the eight being now deceased. The living are: Helen A., born 1861, now conducting a millinery store at Clarksburg, lives with her brother, John E.; Blanche E. and Warren McGee (twins), born 1874, reside at Crystal, Idaho, where Warren McGee is a ranchman; John Everette, born 1881, see forward. George Fleck, father of Charlotte L. (Fleck) Price, was born and died near Lowell, Ohio; he was a cattle man and an extensive farmer in that section of Ohio; also served as a justice of the peace.

(III) John Everette Price, D. D. S., youngest child of Sanderson and Charlotte Lucinda (Fleck) Price, was born at Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, December 5, 1881. He graduated from the high school of his native place in 1897, after which he went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, for the purpose of studying dentistry. He remained one year with Dr. Minx. He entered the Ohio Dental College of Cincinnati, in 1900, graduated in 1903, and began his practice at Macksburg, Ohio, where he continued until August, 1905, when he removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he now has a lucrative dental practice, with offices, well situated, in the Odd Fellow's building. Politically he is a Republican, and in church faith a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Church. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World, a fraternal insurance society.

This is a family that emigrated from Switzerland
KESSLER about a half century ago and located in Maryland.

The grandfather of Dr. Kessler, of Clarksburg, with his family, consisting of wife and one son, came to this country to better their circumstances, but unfortunately the Swiss emigrant did not live long after arriving in America. For the purpose of this article he will be known as representing generation (I) of the family now to be considered.

(II) Peter Kessler, only child of the emigrant Kessler, was born

in Switzerland, and was but a small boy when the family emigrated to America from their native land. He married Kate Merryman, still living in Baltimore county, Maryland, aged seventy-one years, daughter of John Merryman, who was a miller in Baltimore county, Maryland. Peter Kessler lives at Butler, Maryland, and is by occupation a canner and farmer, and is the same age as his wife. His has been an industrious life, and he has given his family the best possible chance of obtaining an education suitable to his means and the times in which he has lived.

(III) Dr. Calvin Merryman Kessler, son of Peter and Kate (Merryman) Kessler, was born at Butler, Maryland, January 27, 1880. He attended the local schools of his native county, entered Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1906, coming to Gassaway, Paxton county, West Virginia, where he remained until 1910, then relocated at Clarksburg, his offices being situated in the new Gore building. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Elks order. While the family are of the Baptist church faith, he and his family usually attend the Methodist church at Clarksburg. The practice that he has built up in two years at Clarksburg is indeed remarkable, and only shows that the modern medical education is far superior to that of the long-ago-years.

He married, at Clarksburg, August 17, 1909, Caroline Cole, a native of Clarksburg, West Virginia, daughter of William L. Cole, retired. He was an extensive coal dealer, and is a native of Washington, D. C., coming to Harrison county, West Virginia, when a mere lad. He worked at the butcher's trade for the union army during the civil war. He married Mary A. Peck, a native of Clarksburg, and is still living.

Pennsylvania was the former home state of this
RUMBAUGH family, now represented in West Virginia. (I)

Simeon Rumbaugh was born in East Brady, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died aged seventy-four years, in 1899. He was a lumberman nearly all of his active life. He married and had a son John, see forward.

(II) John, son of Simeon Rumbaugh, was also born in East

Brady, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being 1851. He now has charge of the South Penn Oil Company's business in the north part of West Virginia. He is politically a Democrat, and in religious faith is of the Methodist denomination. He married Anna M. Thompson. Children: Roy Duffy, see forward; Guy Neely, now of Shinnston, West Virginia.

(III) Roy Duffy Rumbaugh, D. D. S., son of John and Anna M. (Thompson) Rumbaugh, was born at Bradford, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1884. He attended the Pittsburgh high schools, from which he graduated in 1904, when he entered Pennsylvania State College and from that institution to the University of Pittsburgh, from which he graduated in 1909. He took a thorough course in dental surgery and located at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he now has offices in the Emoire building. His practice is already regarded by his fellow dentists as being remarkable, and he has all the work possible for him to attend to. Politically he is an independent voter. He belongs to the Masonic order; Psi Omega and the Theta Psi, college fraternities. Having provided himself with all necessary modern office equipment, and being a thorough master of his profession in which he takes great interest, he cannot fail of holding a large and lucrative dental practice at Clarksburg.

A man whose force of character and business ability BENTLEY would make him a leader in any community is Samuel Richard Bentley, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. Mr. Bentley has been for a dozen years a resident of Clarksburg and is prominently identified with its best interests.

(I) John Bentley, the first of the line, was born in England and there spent his entire life engaged, as his father had been before him, in the woolen mill business. At the time of his death Mr. Bentley was a man of middle age.

(II) Joseph, son of John Bentley, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. As a young man he emigrated with his wife to the United States, settling at Jacksonville, Illinois. Throughout the active years of his life he was engaged, like his father and grandfather, in the woolen mill business. His wife, Jane Brown, is also a native of

England, and the following children have been born to them: Albert W., of Hamilton, Kansas, editor and proprietor of the *Hamilton Grit*; James, died in infancy; a daughter, also died in infancy; and Samuel Richard, mentioned below. In June, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley came to Clarksburg, where they have since resided, Mr. Bentley is now seventy years old and has retired from business.

(III) Samuel Richard, son of Joseph and Jane (Brown) Bentley, was born November 12, 1877, in Spencersburg, Missouri. He was but two years old when his parents moved to Warsaw, Illinois. It was in the public schools of that place that he received his education, and as a boy he was employed by the J. C. Geitz Furniture Company of St. Louis, Missouri. He possessed no small share of histrionic ability, and on reaching manhood studied elocution, afterward reading for two seasons in the Mozart Symphony Club of Des Moines. In 1899 he went to Pittsburgh and joined the Grand Opera House Stock Company of that city, appearing, during the time he remained with them, in company with some of the leading dramatic artists of the United States. In November, 1899, he came to Clarksburg and associated himself as traveling salesman with the Ruhl-Koblegard Company, wholesale grocers, retaining the position until December, 1903, when the company retired from business. It was during this period that his remarkable business abilities were first manifested, rendering the connection so thoroughly satisfactory to his employers, that Mr. Koblegard took the young man on a European trip in recognition of his valuable services.

In June, 1904, Mr. Bentley established his present agency for the New York Life Insurance Company, in the conduct of which he has been singularly successful. Owing to his discretion and foresight in selling insurance very few of his policies lapse, and a number of his clients place their insurance with him year after year without any solicitation, the majority of his policies being on the lives of bankers, lawyers and business men. He holds the position of leader for February, 1911, being entitled to the honor of having produced the largest volume of business for that month and year. Since the date of his identification with the company Mr. Bentley has each year qualified as a member of the One Hundred Thousand Dollar Club. In politics Mr. Bentley is a Republican, but has never taken active part in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his energies on his business. He be-

longs to the United Commercial Travellers' Association. A man of fine appearance and genial nature, he is a popular member of the local lodge of Elks with which he affiliates and in which he holds the rank of past exalted ruler.

Among the successful business men of Shinnston, whose
LOWE success has not been achieved solely from mere activity, perseverance, and judicious action, but personal virtue, combined with these, may be mentioned Orville L. Lowe, born near Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, August 29, 1863, on his father's farm. He is a son of John and Hattie (Higginbotham) Lowe, natives of Harrison county, West Virginia.

Orville L. Lowe obtained an excellent rudimentary education in the schools of the vicinity, and upon the completion of his studies assisted his father with the duties of the farm, remaining until he attained his twenty-sixth year. He then took up his residence in Shinnston and for one year was engaged in the hardware business, after which he established his present business, that of livery, and has conducted it successfully for twenty-one years. He has presented in his quiet and unobtrusive way a phase of successful business life which we do not often see, one that illustrates the fundamental principles of a true life, whatever the forms its enterprise assumes. He holds membership in the Baptist church, casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, and is a stockholder in the Farmers' National Bank of Shinnston. Mr. Lowe is the owner of three hundred and fifty-five acres located one and a half miles southeast of Shinnston, and also owns one of the finest residences in Shinnston, just completed, situated on a bluff overlooking the entire city, whereby a magnificent view is obtained.

Mr. Lowe married, in Shinnston, November 13, 1889, Virginia Shinn, a native of Shinnston, born in February, 1867, daughter of David Mahlon and Rebecca (Fleming) Shinn, the former of whom was born in Shinnston, was a farmer and timberman, and died about the year 1906. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe: Esther, born April 18, 1891; Robert, August 10, 1897; David, March 10, 1900.

One of the leading members of the dental profession in ELDER the Monongahela Valley is Dr. John Andrew Elder, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest (in point of service) dentist in Shinnston, whose success in his chosen calling has been the result of activity, perseverance and a thorough knowledge of the work to which he has devoted himself. He was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, April 23, 1876, son of George Washington and Mary (Hertzog) Elder, natives of Taylor county, and grandson of John Rilery Elder, whose birth occurred in Taylor county, and whose death occurred in the year 1910. George Washington Elder, now residing in the vicinity of Boothsville, Harrison county, devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits. During the civil war he served in the capacity of teamster for the union army, remaining throughout the entire period.

Dr. John Andrew Elder attended the local schools and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by attendance at the Normal School at Fairmont. After completing his studies he turned his attention to the profession of teaching, and was employed for three years in the public schools of Taylor county, achieving a certain degree of success along that line. He then began the study of dentistry, pursuing his studies in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore, Maryland. He took up his residence in Shinnston, West Virginia, October 14, 1901, and at once engaged in active practice, which has steadily increased in volume and importance during the intervening years. He resides on the west side of Shinnston, being the owner of the property, and being public-spirited to the highest degree, is ever forward in promoting every project which has for its object the welfare of the city and the community in which he has made his home. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Shinnston, a Baptist in religion, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. Elder married in Taylor county, West Virginia, October 1, 1902, Stella Stark, a native of Taylor county, born February 26, 1882, daughter of H. L. and Mary (Scranage) Stark; the former of whom is a farmer of Taylor county, residing north of Flemington. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Elder: Grace Ernestine, born October 23, 1903; Mary Gladys, August 8, 1907.

COFFMAN The following genealogical narrative will treat of three generations of the Coffman family, of West Virginia, the several heads of these generations being

George W., the grandfather, died in 1869; Truman James, born 1848; Ira Wade, born 1877, now of Clarksburg, where he is clerk of the circuit court in and for Harrison county.

(I) George W. Coffman was born and lived in the upper portion of Harrison county, West Virginia, all his life, dying in 1869. He was a farmer throughout his entire life. Also followed teaming at times with considerable profit.

(II) Truman James, son of George W. Coffman, was born at Salem, West Virginia, February 21, 1848. He was reared and educated there and became a merchant. He still resides at Salem, near where he was born. He married Emma Meredith, born near Salem, April 13, 1853. Children: Harriet Lurena, died in infancy; Clarence W., born January, 1871, now living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburgh Machine and Tool Company; Ira W., of whom presently. Mrs. Coffman's father, William Meredith, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, where he resided all his life. He was a carpenter and contractor and erected many houses in his section of West Virginia. He died in 1909, aged about eighty years.

(III) Ira Wade, son of Truman James and Emma (Meredith) Coffman, was born November 24, 1877, on his father's farm, near Bristol, Harrison county, West Virginia. He attended the local public schools at Bristol, after which he attended the Salem College. Having fitted himself for a successful business man, he went into trade with his father in a general store, and later a feed store enterprise, which he carried on about nine years, then went to Salem and purchased the *Salem Herald*, which local newspaper he conducted as a Republican organ, full of interesting local and political news. Two and a half years later he went to Clarksburg, January 1, 1909, having been elected to the office of clerk of the circuit court, while still publishing his paper at Salem. Politically he has ever been a Republican. He is a member of the local Elks lodge and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, November 21, 1901, Sadie Williams, born in 1881, a native of

Salem, West Virginia, daughter of John Williams. Her father is now a farmer of Bridgeport, but is a native of Salem. The mother's maiden name was Martha Davidson; she is still living. Children: Mildred Louise, born in 1902; Myron Truman, 1904; Helen Virginia, 1907; Clarence William, 1909.

Luther H. Coffman, an extensive and prosperous
COFFMAN farmer of Shinnston, and one of the public-spirited
and enterprising citizens of his section of the county,
was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, April 29, 1859, son
of John G. Coffman and grandson of Henry Coffman.

(I) Henry Coffman, was born in 1785, died November 12, 1862. He was a man of honor and integrity, and took a deep interest in all movements for the material development of the section wherein he resided. He married Elizabeth Robinson, born in 1778, died August 19, 1855, daughter of Captain Benjamin Robinson. Among their children was John G., see forward.

(II) John G., son of Henry Coffman, was born in the state of Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed at an early day, when the land was still in a state of wilderness, and his death occurred in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. He located in the state of West Virginia in the early part of its existence as a state, cleared and cultivated the land on which he resided for many years, and ranked among the prominent men of the community. He married Achsah, daughter of Stringer and Eleanor (Stringer) Boggess, and her death occurred in 1900 at the age of eighty years. Children: Alonzo P., Benjamin F., John M., Theophilus, Frederick W., Francis M., Jesse F., Elizabeth E., Jasper N., Elmore L., Luther H., James T., George B. and Charles T., ten of whom are deceased.

(III) Luther H., son of John G. Coffman, was reared and educated in his native county. Being accustomed to farm duties he chose that line of work for his active career, in which he has been highly successful, owing to his habits of industry and thrift, coupled with prudence and forethought, characteristics which go far toward making a success of any undertaking. He is the owner of two hundred and fifteen acres of productive land located at Robinson's Run, which is now in a state of high cultivation and which he conducts in an able and

scientific manner, reaping large returns from labor expended. He is also the owner of twenty acres in West Shinnston, in the vicinity of his home, which is also under cultivation and highly productive. He took up his residence in Shinnston, November 6, 1902, and later erected his present residence. Being a man of influence in the community, he was chosen to serve in the directorate of the Shinnston Gas Company and the Opera House Company of Shinnston. He is a member of the Baptist church, a Republican in politics, and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 16, Shinnston, West Virginia, also Encampment, No. 170.

Mr. Coffman married, in Harrison county, West Virginia, November 6, 1884, Ida L. Cunningham, born January 4, 1866, daughter of Frederick W. and Emily J. (Mason) Cunningham, of Harrison county, West Virginia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, all of whom are living at the present time (1911): Ida L., Allie, Chester, Howard, Willard, Gilmore and Byron. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have one child, Dessie Dawn, resides at home.

Among the enterprising, progressive and prosperous agriculturists of the Monongahela Valley may be mentioned Benjamin Franklin Anderson, born on his father's farm, four miles southeast of Boozeville, now West Virginia, September 16, 1847, son of Robert R. and Julia (Hill) Anderson, the former of whom was a farmer, a soldier in the union army, died about the year 1906, and the latter a native of Marion county, now West Virginia.

(II) Benjamin Franklin Anderson deserves especial credit for the success he has attained in his active career from the fact that it is asserted that he was self-educated. His first occupation was that of farming, along which line he worked up to 1875, when he disposed of his farm and removed to Shinnston, where he worked at the trade of shoemaker for twenty-seven years, then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, continuing for a period of eight years, conducting a general store at Shinnston, after which he returned to his first occupation, that of farming, owning two farms, one of thirty-five acres one mile east of Shinnston, one of one hundred and fifty acres, and in addition to this a lot and two houses in Shinnston, one of which is a business block, a large red

brick structure, he and his family occupying the upper part for their residence. Mr. Anderson has gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen, and was chosen by them to act in the capacity of mayor of Shinnston in 1902, being the Republican candidate. His love of country was so great that he offered his services in her behalf, acting as a private in the union army during the civil war, and now is in receipt of a pension from the United States government. He holds membership in The Saints of God Church.

Mr. Anderson married (first), March 17, 1867, in Marion county, West Virginia, Julia Jackson, who died in 1875. Married (second), about 1878, Rockey Jackson, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: George Washington, see forward; Benjamin, born May, 1871. Children of second wife: Boyd, Laura, Arthur, Frank, Rachel, all of whom are living at the present time (1911).

(III) George Washington, son of Benjamin Franklin and Julia (Jackson) Anderson, was born in Marion, West Virginia, June 28, 1869. He obtained a practical education in the local schools, then learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for nearly two decades in Shinnston, and since then has been engaged in farming, conducting his operations on a fine farm of one hundred and eight acres, located two miles east of Shinnston. He was formerly the owner of a farm where oil was struck, but he disposed of this to good advantage, still retaining an interest in the oil, from which he derives a goodly income. He is progressive in his methods, careful and painstaking in his labors, and his entire property clearly demonstrates this fact. He is a Baptist in religion, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married, at Shinnston, December, 1886, Minnie Ogden, born near Worthington, Marion county, West Virginia, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Nay) Ogden, residents of Harrison county, the former of whom died about the year 1896. Children: Georgia and Delpha.

HIGINBOTHAM Charles Harry Higinbotham, of Shinnston, was born in Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, February 17, 1873, son of Charles and Ellen (Roach) Higinbotham, the former of whom was born at

Fairmont, died about the year 1907, served as supervisor of construction work on the railroad, as mayor of Fairmont, and was employed in the war department at Washington, D. C., under President Harrison.

Charles H. Higinbotham attended the public schools of Fairmont and the Fairmont Normal School, and entered upon his active career in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., remaining about three years. The following three years he was employed with the Fairmont Coal Company, at the expiration of which time he offered his services as a volunteer in the Spanish-American war, thus displaying his love of country, and upon his return entered upon his present position with the Consolidation Coal Company. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity, and being of a sociable and genial nature, he has a number of friends who estimate him at his true worth. He is a Republican in politics, and has just completed a term as president of the board of education of Shinnston. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Shinnston, and a stockholder in the Home Petroleum and Natural Gas Company. He holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Higinbotham married, at Shinnston, September 4, 1901, Rose Randall, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia, daughter of George F. Randall, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Children: Margaret, born November 22, 1902; George Randall, February 12, 1904; Ellen Caroline, September 18, 1906.

This particular Smith family is of French-English-Scotch SMITH ancestry, traced down to the present members, now residing in Clarksburg, West Virginia. Down through the genealogical lines of the paternal and maternal sides there have been many aged people and quite a number of interesting and historic characters have been found.

(I) William Smith was born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, and was of the shipowners firm of Bennett & Smith Bros. He died at the age of eighty-one years, in his native country.

(II) John Lea Richmond, son of William Smith, was also a native of Nova Scotia, where he lives at the present time (1912), leading a retired life at Middleton, aged seventy-three years. First he was a

wholesale dry goods merchant, and later in life became an Episcopal clergyman, which profession he followed for thirty years, in Nova Scotia. He married Mary Lavinia Rice Smallwood, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who is still living at Middleton, aged sixty-four years. Seven children, four of whom are still living: Charlotte Eva; Maude Lavinia, of Nova Scotia; Frederick, a dentist at Grafton, West Virginia; William Richmond, see forward. Mrs. Smith's father was Rev. Frederick Smallwood, a Methodist minister, born in Birmingham, England, came to Nova Scotia at the age of twenty-four years, having been sent there as a missionary by the Methodist Missionary Society of London, England. He died in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, at the age of eighty-four years. Her uncle on the maternal side was General Atkin, of Sheffield, England; he was commander of the Queen's forces in Singapore, India. Another one of her uncles was Admiral Smallwood, of the Royal English navy.

(III) William Richmond Smith, D. D. S., son of John Lea Richmond and Mary Lavinia Rice (Smallwood) Smith, was born April 24, 1875, at Windsor, Nova Scotia. He attended a collegiate school at Windsor, after which he entered the University of King's College at Windsor, from which institution in 1897 he received his diploma and degree of A. M., and from there went to the Baltimore College of Dentistry, graduating in 1900, fully equipped for the duties of a modern dental surgeon. He first began the practice of his profession at Baltimore, Maryland; he remained there one year and then went to Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced two years, up to 1903, when he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, where he and his brother, Frederick Smith, opened offices at the same time, also having offices at Grafton, this state. They continued thus to operate in dentistry until 1909, when they went to Dallas, Texas, later to Waco, that state, but were not satisfied with their location and the country in general, so Dr. William R. Smith opened an office at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1910, which office he still maintains. He located in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in November, 1911. Politically Dr. Smith is a Republican. He holds membership with the Xi Psi Phi fraternity, a college dental and medical society. He is a member of the Episcopal church, in which his father was for so many years a minister. When Dr. Smith first entered King's College it was for the purpose of becom-

ing a minister and he graduated in theology, but concluded finally to practice dentistry. His Grandmother Smith's maiden name was Maria Godfrey; she was a French lady, a descendant of Pouzants, and a direct descendant of General Montcalm, who commanded the French forces at Quebec, hence it is that Dr. Smith has the blood of three nations in his veins, the English, Scotch and French.

Among the numerous Morgan families in West Virginia is the one residing in Wetzel county, scions of which now reside in Preston county.

(I) The earliest ancestor of which we have any definite account was Aaron Morgan, born in Marion county, Virginia, 1790, died 1825. He married a Miss Massey, and among their children was a son named Achilles.

(II) Achilles, son of Aaron Morgan, probably a native of Marion county, Virginia, married a Miss Heineman, and among their children was Francis A., of whom further.

(III) Francis A., son of Achilles Morgan, was born February 28, 1861. He married Margaret, daughter of Washington and ——— (Liston) Snodgrass, the latter of whom was a daughter of Allen Liston, of Preston county, West Virginia. They now reside in Jackson county, where he is a prominent farmer and an influential Democrat. He moved from Wetzel county to his present location in 1900. In religious faith he is of the Methodist denomination. They are the parents of four children: C. Ray, of whom further; Bruce; Frank; Sena M., wife of George W. Hogg, superintendent of schools of Cairo, West Virginia.

(IV) C. Ray, son of Francis A. and Margaret (Snodgrass) Morgan, was born near New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, July 28, 1883. He was educated at New Martinsville, in the city schools, and at Ravenswood high school, graduating in 1902, after which he attended the West Virginia State University for two years, when he was elected principal of the Mason City (West Virginia) high school, and held that position for three years, then became the principal of the Tunnelton (Preston county) high school, serving in that capacity three years. He then chose law and entered the law department of the West Virginia State University, at Morgantown,

graduating from the law department in 1910, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of law in the state and federal courts. It may be stated that Mr. Morgan started to study law while yet teaching at Tunnelton and passed examination in the University in advance of the regular class, going direct to the senior class. From all indications he has a bright and successful professional career before him. His law offices are situated in the First National Bank building at Terra Alta, Preston county. He belongs to the Preston County Bar Association, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Clifton Lodge, No. 23. He is an active Republican in politics. He married, in 1907, Nellie Greenlee, of Mason City, West Virginia. Child, Raymond, born July 22, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, where Mrs. Morgan is an active worker in different branches of the work.

ALLENDER The family of which this sketch will treat is a Pennsylvania line, of which nothing positive is known earlier than John Allender, who lived in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He married Jane, whose maiden name is unknown to the present generation. The ancestors were of that sturdy and self-reliant people of whom Pennsylvania owes so much in its making of past and honorable history—the Scotch-Irish.

(I) John Allender, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, above mentioned, reared a family among whom was a son called George.

(II) George, son of John Allender, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1819, died in 1897. He was a carpenter and joiner of the old type and counted a superior worker in wood. He followed his trade throughout his entire life, but in his later years bought a farm, as his health would not permit of steady carpentering. He was a United Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Margaret Adams, born in Ohio, died in 1889. Children: William, Annis, Ella, George Martin.

(III) George Martin, son of George Allender, was born in Brunswick county, Ohio, October 22, 1876. He was educated at the common schools, his early life being spent on a farm, beginning at the age of fourteen years. He spent some years at the carpenter's trade which

he learned of his father. In 1890 he commenced at the humblest position in the oil fields, and at the present time he is looked upon as one of the numerous safe and conservative contractors in the great oil and gas fields of West Virginia. When he is operating in full force he employs twenty-five men to assist him in his work. He has full charge of three companies—the Moon Oil & Gas Company, at Salem, Harrison county; the Bradley-Allender Company, which controls three properties; and another large corporation. He is the president and manager of the Moon Oil & Gas Company. This company was organized in 1907 and the others since that date. These properties are all on a paying basis and more wells are soon to be put in operation at Salem on the Moon property. Mr. Allender is a wide-awake, intelligent citizen and takes much interest in the workings of Free Masonry, being a member of the order as high as the thirty-second degree. He holds membership in Mannington Lodge, No. 31, Orient Chapter, No. 9, at Fairmont; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, at Fairmont; Osiris Temple, at Wheeling, West Virginia; and belongs to Augusta Chapter, No. 6, Mannington. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and in church faith is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

He married Lydia Orrill, born in Derbyshire, England, February 17, 1867, daughter of George Orrill, whose wife's maiden name was Edwards, of English ancestry. Mrs. Allender came to America when four years of age and returned once since her coming here. Her father was at one time engaged in the oil production business; he died in Pennsylvania in 1906; the mother still survives and resides in Pennsylvania.

WHITEMAN Everal J. Whiteman, a leading citizen of Shinnston, active in promoting its welfare and advancement, is a native of Adamsville, Harrison county, West Virginia, born March 3, 1854. He is the son of Jacob B. Whiteman, still residing at Adamsville, a farmer by occupation.

Everal J. Whiteman acquired a practical education in the schools adjacent to his home. He was reared on his father's farm, and there gained habits of thrift and perseverance, which became active factors in the success attained later in his business career. He learned the trades of carpenter and builder, which occupations he followed ever

after. His income, derived therefrom, has been wisely invested in West Virginia real estate, he being the owner of five houses in Shinnston, two adjoining his own and two others, as well as a thirty-acre tract located three miles east of Shinnston. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank and the First National Bank, both of Shinnston, in the Water Works company and the Opera House company, all leading enterprises of Shinnston. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, by whom he was appointed a member of council for several terms. He holds membership in the Methodist Protestant church, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Whiteman married (first), in Worthington, Marion county, West Virginia, 1890, Maud Della Sturm, who died May 18, 1892; married (second), February 11, 1900, Columbia G. Smith, who was born at Meadowbrook, West Virginia, daughter of Marian and Frances M. Smith. Child of first wife, Byrd, born June 1, 1891, resides at home.

CARDER John W. Carder, a venerable and highly-esteemed citizen of Shinnston, was born in Simpson district, near Bridgeport, West Virginia, January 9, 1838, son of Cincinnatus and Mary (Golden) Carder, who were the parents of nine children, two sons and seven daughters, seven of whom are living at the present time (1911), and John W. is the eldest. Cincinnatus Carder was a farmer by occupation, an old line Whig in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Carder pursued his studies in the schools of the neighborhood, after which he worked on his father's farm, and throughout an active career has followed that occupation, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He is the owner of the property on which he resides, and of a number of town lots from which he expects to derive some benefits. He is also a stockholder in the Home Petroleum Gas Company, a leading enterprise of the town. He served as justice of the peace of Shinnston for a period of twelve years, and also as notary public, the duties of which he performed in an acceptable manner. He is a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics, and affiliates with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He displayed his patriotism by enlisting in the union army, August 9, 1862, in the Twelfth West

Virginia Volunteer Infantry, Company E, and was honorably discharged as sergeant at Richmond, Virginia, when hostilities ended, June 16, 1865.

Mr. Carder married, at Shinnston, March 26, 1866, Sarah A. Morris, born in Marion county, West Virginia, three miles from Fairmont, September 29, 1842, daughter of James R. and Lovina (Patterson) Morris. James R. Morris, who was a farmer by occupation, died in February, 1852. His wife was a native of Marion county, West Virginia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Carder: 1. Quillen M., born December 3, 1868, resided in Shinnston; married Estelle P. Morrison, who died February 27, 1908, leaving a son, John T. 2. Ida M., born May, 1870, died July 12, 1888. 3. Lucius L., born August 14, 1872. 4. Harry H., born July 2, 1874, is a baker; married (first) Abbie Harmer, (second) Gelia Lee.

OGDEN This Ogden family is one of large numbers and great strength throughout the entire country. It is believed that all Ogdens in this country come of the same original English stock. They may be found in almost every part of America, and among them are many bright illustrious characters in civil, military and professional life. Other accounts of this family will be found within this work.

(I) Nathan Ogden, of whom but little is known, was a resident, possibly a native of Port Tobacco, Maryland. He emigrated to the Monongahela Valley about the beginning of the nineteenth century.

(II) William R., son of Nathan Ogden, the Maryland emigrant, was born in Port Tobacco, Maryland. He came to what is now West Virginia when a mere boy. He was born in 1804, died in 1884. He married and among his children was the son Robert S., of whom further.

(III) Robert S., son of William R. Ogden, was born in 1836, in Harrison county, now West Virginia, and still survives, residing at Clarksburg. He was postmaster at Sardis during the civil war and on up to 1890. For many years he was a leading merchant at Sardis, and is now looked upon as the pioneer merchant of Harrison county. He married Jane Rittenhouse, born in Harrison county, Virginia, January 2, 1842, died at Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, February

28, 1900, daughter of Bennett and Zilpha (Shinn) Rittenhouse. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Ogden: Mrs. Anna Garrett; Zilpha, deceased; James, deceased; Dr. George R., practicing at Flemington, West Virginia; Robert S. Jr., of Clarksburg; Daniel Miller, of whom further; Charles G., of Salem, West Virginia; Dr. C. R., of Clarksburg; Mrs. Bessie Ogden Hornor, of Illinois; Mrs. Virginia Ogden Garrett, of Clarksburg; Henry Clay, of Wheeling; Nathan Hale; Mary, resides in Clarksburg with her father; Horace, deceased. The grandfather, Bennett Rittenhouse, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and went with the family to Louisa county, Virginia, and later came over the mountains to Harrison county in what is now West Virginia.

(IV) Daniel Miller, son of Robert S. and Jane (Rittenhouse) Ogden, was born at Sardis, Harrison county, West Virginia, January 21, 1870. He attended the public schools and one term at the old West Virginia College, at Flemington, and then entered Salem College. In a business way Mr. Ogden commenced by working in a wholesale hardware store at Parkersburg, where he remained for a year and a half. He had some experience in his father's store at Sardis, and remained there assisting his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he engaged at Parkersburg with R. L. Neal & Company, and after he left that firm he worked for another year for his father at Sardis, and in 1895 entered the employ of McKinney & Dils, of Parkersburg, a retail dry goods house, where he was in charge of the dress goods department. In 1896 he resigned there and accepted a position with a wholesale dry goods firm of Pittsburgh, with whom he remained until 1899, then went to Clarksburg and opened a store in the Annex building on Main street, where he carried a full line of dry goods. It was then known as D. M. Ogden, dry goods and notions, and in 1904 the business was legally incorporated as the D. M. Ogden Company, which title it still carries. January 20, 1911, the entire store was totally destroyed by fire, but two months later business was being conducted as before. He belongs to the Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married, June 30, 1896, at Galesburg, Illinois, Florence Boggess, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Boggess, who for many years practiced medicine at Lumberport,

West Virginia. He married Matilda A. Shinn, born at Shinnston, daughter of Resin K. Shinn, a merchant of Shinnston for many years, but who emigrated to La Harpe, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have no children.

SHINN The Shinn family to which this relates has long resided in Harrison county, in what is now West Virginia. Many excellent characters are here noted as coming from the Shinn and intermarried families connected with them.

(I) Abel W. Shinn was probably a native of Harrison county, at least his life was largely spent there. He was both farmer and merchant, doing business at Adamsville. He died in 1888, aged sixty years. He was imprisoned at Camp Chase during the civil war for aiding the confederate soldiers. He married Elizabeth Ann Gowthrop, who bore him a large family, among whom was Joseph Melville, of whom further.

(II) Joseph Melville, son of Abel W. Shinn, born at Adamsville, West Virginia (then Old Virginia), in 1847, and died in October, 1898. He was engaged in the real estate business both in Iowa and at Chicago at different times. He published a real estate journal in Creston, Iowa, back in the seventies, returning to West Virginia in 1875, and ever after made this his home. Concerning an earlier period in his life it should be said that when but sixteen years of age, and while attending the old Monongahela Academy at Morgantown, he was given the position of instructor of Latin in that institution. He was burned out twice in great fires in the city of Chicago, losing a good fortune each time. He married Ella Short, born near Shinnston, and she now resides with her son, Fred L., at Clarksburg, West Virginia, aged fifty-four years.

(III) Fred Lawrence, only child of Joseph Melville and Ella (Short) Shinn, was born May 23, 1881, at Adamsville, Harrison county, West Virginia. He attended the public schools there and then entered the State Normal at Fairmont, later attended the public schools at Farmington and Shinnston public schools, entering the University of West Virginia in the autumn of 1901, graduating in 1906. The first half of the time spent in the University was in the preparatory department, then entered the law department, receiving his legal diploma

in 1906. He served one year, from the fall of 1906 to that of 1907, on the *Clarksburg Daily News* as a reporter. In the autumn of 1907 he opened his law office, the present location of which is No. 222 Court street, Clarksburg. In 1909 he formed a partnership in law with Frank M. Powell, which exists now (1912). He is engaged in the promotion and development of new oil fields in Maryland. He has twice been a candidate on the Democratic ticket for city clerk. He is now secretary of the central Democratic committee of his county, and ever on the alert to advance the interests of his party. He is commissioner of accounts for Harrison county. He has been a member of the West Virginia National Guards since 1904, was commissioned second lieutenant, July 17, 1907, and assigned to Company K, First Infantry, and March 12, 1908, was promoted to first lieutenant. He is an ardent Odd Fellow, and also holds membership with the local order of Elks at Clarksburg. His college fraternity is Phi Sigma Kappa. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Harrison County Bar Association.

PICKENPAUGH Three generations of this family have resided in the vicinity of Morgantown, West Virginia.

Nicholas Pickenpaugh, born in 1804, settled in Morgantown at an early day and followed mechanics for his livelihood. His wife's maiden name was Abigail Chadwick. They were the parents of five children, including a son, Thorton, of whom later. The father died November 5, 1853, and was buried at Morgantown, West Virginia, in Oak Grove Cemetery.

(II) Thorton Pickenpaugh, son of Nicholas and Abigail (Chadwick) Pickenpaugh, was born at Morgantown, in what is now known as West Virginia, in 1838. He was educated at the common schools of his native place, and when old enough engaged in business, conducting a dry goods store, commencing in 1865 and continuing until his death in 1902, when his son James C. took the business. Besides his mercantile pursuits he was engaged in farming and the timber business. Politically Thorton Pickenpaugh was a Republican, and in church faith he adhered to the Methodist denomination. He was public-spirited, and was a member of the Morgantown city council and school board. He married Mary F. Wagner, daughter of William Wagner

and wife. Their children were: Lillie, who married Rev. J. L. Roemer; and James Clark.

(III) James Clark Pickenpaugh, son of Thorton and Mary F. (Wagner) Pickenpaugh, was born May 10, 1874, at Morgantown, West Virginia. He obtained a good education in the public schools of his native city, and attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He started his business career as a clerk in his father's dry goods store, and upon the death of his father he succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted. He is an excellent business man, and bears the same relation as to respect of the people of Morgantown that was enjoyed by his father and grandfather. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics votes the Republican ticket.

He married, in 1903, Mary Evans, daughter of Thomas P. and Delia (Allen) Evans.

Max Mathers, a substantial, thrifty and intelligent citizen of Morgantown, is a native of that city, son of Eugene L. Mathers, grandson of Dr. Joseph R. Mathers, and great-grandson of Rev. E. Mathers, a native of Somersetshire, England, who married Sarah Ray, of the Isle of Jersey, and whose children were: Waitman T.; William R., killed at Pittsburgh Landing; Mrs. Clara Dunnington, and Joseph R. (see forward).

Dr. Joseph R. Mathers served as a surgeon in the Union army during the civil war, and after his return from the field of battle practiced the profession of medicine at Buckhannon, and in connection therewith conducted a drug store. He was a man of honor and integrity, and his influence for good was felt in the community. He married (first) Drusilla Morgan, daughter of Enos D. and Mattie Morgan. Children: Eugene L. (see forward); William H., born May, 1856. He married (second) Alsinda Rohrbaugh, who bore him one child, George. Dr. Mathers died April 9, 1897, after a life of usefulness and activity, lamented by all who knew him.

Eugene L. Mathers, son of Dr. Joseph R. Mathers, was born in Morgantown, August 19, 1854. He attended the public schools of Morgantown and the old Monongalia Academy, obtaining a practical education which qualified him for the duties of life. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of printing in the printing office of his uncle,

Henry M. Morgan, where he was employed for twenty years. He then worked for the *Morgantown Weekly Post*, and in 1909 entered the printing office conducted by his son, Max Mathers, where he is engaged at the present time (1911). By his straightforward and honorable actions he has won and retained in a large degree the esteem and respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. He married, in 1876, Arthelia Morgan, daughter of Johan E. Morgan; she died November 3, 1908. Children: Fay, born December 26, 1877, married George Welsh; Max (see forward); Carrie, born August, 1883, married Homer Hoffman; Harry, born November, 1890; Mattie, born 1891, married George D. Rust; Carl, born 1893.

Max Mathers, son of Eugene L. and Arthelia (Morgan) Mathers, was born December 28, 1880, in Morgantown, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of Morgantown, and later learned the trade of printer, thoroughly mastering all of its details. In November, 1905, after serving as a journeyman for some time, he established a printing office of his own, and is now conducting a successful and lucrative business. He is one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of Morgantown, taking an active interest in all that pertains to its welfare and growth. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, gaining his admission through the services of Colonel Zacquil Morgan (see forward), and Colonel John Evans Sr.; of Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees, Shield of Honor, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, July 31, 1902, Anna Mary, daughter of Joseph and Clara DeGant. One child, Margaret May, born April 27, 1903.

Drusilla (Morgan) Mathers, wife of Dr. Joseph R. Mathers, traces her ancestry to Colonel Morgan Morgan, who was born in the principality of Wales, England. He was educated in the city of London, England, in the reign of William III. When a young man, prior to his marriage, he came to the province of Delaware, during the reign of Queen Anne, and was one of the successful merchants at the place now known as Christiana. He was an ordained minister of the Church of England, and shortly after his marriage moved from Delaware to the Valley of Virginia and established a church at Winchester, of which he and his son, Morgan Morgan Jr., were pastors for many years. Through the influence of Colonel Morgan, General Washington estab-

lished Ice's Ferry, on Cheat river, in 1770, with Christian Ice as ferryman. Lord Dunmore, the English governor of the colony of Virginia, made Colonel Morgan a land grant of all the territory on the east side of the Monongahela river between Cheat river and the mouth of the West Fork, and extending back to about the present county line of Preston. Previous to the revolutionary war, Morgan's block house stood on the northwest corner of Main and Walnut streets, Morgantown. Colonel Morgan married Catherine Garretson, of Delaware. Children: 1. Morgan, remained in Berkeley county, Virginia, on his father's old farm; he was an Episcopal minister of great piety and moral worth, and some of his productions, still in possession of the family, are of the finest order in penmanship, diction and moral sentiment. 2. Anne. 3. Zacquil (see forward). 4. Evan. 5. David. 6. Charles, died in Berkeley county. 7. Henry, moved to South Carolina. 8. James, was chaplain in the continental army, and while at home on furlough was captured by the Tories and shot at Torytown, Berkeley county.

Colonel Zacquil Morgan moved to the mouth of Decker's creek, and was the proprietor and founder of Morgantown, Monongalia county. In the revolutionary war he commanded the Virginia minutemen, a regiment raised in Monongalia and what is now Marion county. His barracks and recruiting office were in a building which stood on a lot of the late John H. Hoffman property, Main street, Morgantown. He, with about six hundred troops, was with General Gates at the battle of Saratoga, in October, 1777, and in that battle lost nearly half his men. He served all through the war with distinction, and died several years after peace was declared. He lived in the old Morgan homestead occupied by his granddaughter, Drusilla Morgan, until her death, and now owned by Eugene L. Mathers, mentioned above. He married Drusilla, daughter of Count Carl Christopher Springer, a Swedish nobleman, who was the founder of Christiana, Delaware. Their son, Captain Zacquil Morgan, fell in the defense of Washington, at the battle of Bladenburg, Maryland, August 24, 1814. He had his barracks and recruiting office, during the war of 1812, in the old "Grandmother Watts" house, which stood on the lot later owned by Major W. C. McGrew, Main street, Morgantown.

The family of Lockwoods at Clarksburg, this state, came from Ohio, where Ephraim Lockwood was born in 1818, near New Bremen, showing that the family was an early one in the Buckeye State. After his marriage he lived at Chillicothe, his death occurring there in 1906. He had an extensive fruit farm near Chillicothe, and was a man of sterling worth in his community. He married Cinderella King, born and reared in the same place in which her husband was. She was born February 1, 1822, died in 1907. Eleven children, the living being: Theodore E., born 1842; Lyman George, 1848; Lovina (Mrs. Keaton), 1850; William F., 1855.

(II) Lyman George, son of Ephraim and Cinderella (King) Lockwood, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, July 29, 1848. He attended the local schools of his county, and when old enough he engaged in business in New Jersey for one year, after which he went west and spent one year, and then returned to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he worked for the Union Oil Company. Subsequently he was in the employ of the South Penn Oil Company, being with the former corporation twelve years and with the latter five years, as their foreman. In 1897 he came to the West Virginia oil fields, first locating at Parkersburg, as foreman for the South Penn Company, remaining four years, and in 1900 went to Clarksburg and purchased a half interest in the Palace Furniture Company, which he sold in 1901 and established his present business, known as the Irwin-Lockwood Company, the stock of which Mr. Lockwood now owns, Mr. Irwin only being connected a short time. This business enterprise consists of a complete stock of everything that women need for wearing apparel except shoes. It is located at No. 327 West Main street. Mr. Lockwood is a Republican in politics. He is a Free Mason and also holds membership with the order of Maccabees, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1881, Julia Graf, born in the place just named, April 15, 1855, daughter of John G. Graf, a native of Germany, who came to America when a mere boy and died in Punxsutawney in the spring of 1876, aged fifty-four years; he was a grocer and baker by occupation. He married Wilhimina Muller, who died in 1905. The children of Mr. and Mrs.

Lockwood are four deceased, and George E., born October 3, 1882, now associated with his father in the mercantile business at Clarksburg, he being the general manager. He graduated from the public schools of Clarksburg in 1901 and then attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio.

NEWLON The Newlon family was among the early Scotch-Irish families to brave the storms of the wild Atlantic and seek a home on American soil. Their children and children's children have become pioneers in almost every section of the United States. Thrift, industry and integrity have marked the course of the succeeding generations of this family the first immigrant ancestor of which landed on our shores in 1686.

(1) Nathaniel Newlin, as the name was then spelled, immigrated from county Cork, Ireland, to America, in 1686, locating in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in the town of Concord. He descended from one of the Newlands of Carroll, England, who owned large landed estates in the northern and southern portions of Ireland. At the date of this Newland's death his descendants inherited his estates in Ireland and removed to their possessions, some to the north and others of the family to the south. Those in the south intermarried with the Irish natives, and the name soon became known as Newlin, while those moving to the north of Ireland soon intermarried with the Scotch people and the name was then styled Newlon. This accounts for the several ways of spelling the name. It is commonly spelled Newland in England at the present time. Nathaniel Newlin had a large family who grew to maturity in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, hence many of this name still reside in that state, as well as in New York state. This is all that can now be positively ascertained of the settlement of the family in America, but one J. S. Newlin, a descendant of Nathaniel above referred to, resides in Philadelphia and is at the head of the firm of Newlin, Knight & Company, extensive wholesale hardware dealers, and on authority of mercantile books in his possession, belonging to his forefathers, it seems that the business has been continually kept by one or more members of the family to this time. His books show that Nathaniel Newlin, in 1700, imported more than twenty head of fine horses to this country from Europe, and several packs of blooded

hounds. There seems little doubt that the Newlins, Newlands and Newlons of this continent are one and the same, when traced back to Europe. It is further thought from the facts known, that the present generation represented at Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia, by Creed O. Newlon, is the seventh in line of descent from the American ancestor, Nathaniel Newlin. Of the second and third generations nothing definite is known, save that they seem to have been connected with the same hardware trade now conducted in Philadelphia by Newlin, Knight & Company, above mentioned.

(IV) William Newlin removed with his family, in 1799, from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Fauquier county, Virginia. He married ——— Martin, supposed to have been a native of Lancaster county. Children: 1. James, of whom further. 2. Elijah, married, lived and died in Iowa, near Bentonsport, where sons are still living (1912). 3. William, married ——— Turner, of Loudoun county, Virginia; some of their descendants still reside in that county and Culpeper county. 4. John, deceased. 5. Tamer, died unmarried. 6. Debby (Sarah), married ——— Carter, of Loudoun county, where she lived and died.

(V) James Newlon (as he spelled it), son of William and ——— (Martin) Newlin, was born in Shepherdstown, Maryland, August 14, 1782; died March 29, 1867, aged eighty-five years. He married, in Fauquier county, March 1, 1807, Jane Adams, born February 18, 1791, in Fauquier county, died February 12, 1882. Her father was a native of North Carolina. They located in Culpeper county, near the famous Culpeper court house, where they resided and succeeded well until 1824, during which year the family removed to Harrison county, afterwards Taylor county, West Virginia, locating near Pruntytown, and finally moved into the village, where the parents died. Children, born in Culpeper county: 1. Tamer Ann, born June 13, 1808, died April 9, 1884. 2. Lampkin Adams, born May 15, 1810; married and reared a large family. 3. Charles Washington, of whom further. 4. James William, born February 5, 1819. 5. John A., September 16, 1821. 6. Mary Jane, August 23, 1824. Born in Taylor county, Virginia: 7. David Marshall, born March 1, 1827. 8. Edwin Eastham, March 22, 1831.

(VI) Charles Washington, son of James and Jane (Adams) Newlon, was born September 16, 1816. His family removed to Harrison county, as stated above, but about 1835 he returned to Culpeper county and remained there until 1836 or 1837, when he went to Beverly, Virginia. In the latter place he was engaged in the tailoring business. In 1839 they removed to Pruntytown, where he engaged in the same line. A year or two after his arrival there he embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed until 1859. During that period he was twice elected clerk of the county court, once to the house of representatives from Taylor county, and twice to the state senate.

In the spring of 1859, Charles W. Newlon with his family removed to Webster, West Virginia, where he engaged in the milling and mercantile business, in company with David Elliott and G. H. A. Kunst, under the firm name of Elliott, Newlon & Company. After the civil war broke out in the spring of 1861, Mr. Newlon and his family, excepting Granville A., moved to Brownsburg, Virginia, where they lived until the war ended in 1865. After the war Mr. Newlon returned to Pruntytown, where he remained until the fall of 1866, when with his family (excepting again Granville A.) moved to Fort Worth, Texas. They traveled by water down the rivers to New Orleans, thence up Red river to Jefferson City and from there by wagon to Fort Worth, where they remained until the spring of 1867, then traveled south through the state by wagon to Galveston, then crossed the gulf to New Orleans, thence returned to Barbour county, West Virginia, where he remained till that fall. He next moved to Grafton, engaged in mercantile business, continuing a number of years. During that time he was made mayor of the city and served one term in the state senate of West Virginia. In 1883 he removed to Buckhannon, where he embarked in the banking business, which he followed until his death, February 18, 1889, aged seventy-two years.

Mr. Newlon married, September 21, 1837, at Beverly, Virginia, Christina M., died September 7, 1891, daughter of Colonel Archibald Earle. Children: 1. Granville Austin, born July 20, 1838, at Beverly. 2. Charles W. Jr., born April 6, 1845, at Pruntytown; died September 8, 1906, at Grafton, West Virginia; married Lou Funk, January 12, 1871, at Charleston, West Virginia; children: James Franklin, July 2, 1872, died March 10, 1881; Edwin Earle, May 10, 1874, at Grafton;

Christina Halley, July 2, 1876, died March 10, 1881; Charles F., October 9, 1888, Grafton; the last two sons are still living with the mother at Grafton, their father having died July 26, 1892. 3. J. E. Newlon, born December 22, 1846, at Pruntytown; died September 8, 1906, at Buckhannon; married Mollie V. Creel, November 24, 1874, at Grafton; they lived at Buckhannon and had two children, both deceased. 4. Mary J., born January 20, 1850, at Pruntytown; deceased. 5. Creed O., of whom further. 6. J. Lee, born July 30, 1855, at Pruntytown; died October, 1898, at Grafton. 7. George D., born January 26, 1857, at Pruntytown; deceased. 8. Meigs A., born in Webster, West Virginia, October 6, 1859. 9. Ida May, born in Brownsburg, 1862.

(VII) Creed O., son of Charles W. and Christina M. (Earle) Newlon, was born February 17, 1851, at Pruntytown, Taylor county, now within West Virginia, then old Virginia. He attended the schools of his native place until nine years of age, when the family removed to Webster, and the following year to Brownsburg, Rockbridge county, where he attended an academy. He finished his education after the family returned to Pruntytown, after which he learned the machinist's trade at the Baltimore & Ohio railway shops in Grafton, and followed railroading on that road and on the Louisville & Nashville line, as a machinist and other positions for fifteen years. Subsequently he became the manager of the Grafton Gas and Light Company, which position he held nineteen years. In 1902 he founded and became manager of the Newlon Foundry and Machine Company of Grafton, which position he still holds. He was chairman of the first water works board which installed the water works plant in Grafton. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 75, Masons, of Grafton, and is its secretary, a position he has held fifteen years; Capestone Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; Knights of Pythias order, uniform rank, and has held all offices in that lodge at Grafton. He belongs to the Elks fraternity of Grafton, and is one of the trustees and on the building committee.

He married (first), October 29, 1873, Kate Barbee, at Grafton, West Virginia, by Rev. J. H. Flanagan. Children: Owen Eugene, September 6, 1874; Floyd Andrew, October 22, 1876; Ethel J., June 30, 1879; Maude Earle, June 5, 1882, died May 14, 1893; Bertha

Kate, February 3, 1890, married, August 24, 1911, Allen Hodges; Ella-May, April 27, 1894; Albert Joseph, March 8, 1897. Kate (Barbee) Newlon died at Grafton, West Virginia, August 16, 1899. Mr. Newlon married (second), October 1, 1901, Katie Belle Miller, of New Hope, Kentucky.

This, not a common name, has, however, been
BARNCORD known in Maryland for over a century at least.

Most of the early members of the Barncord family were farmers and highly successful in their undertakings as agriculturists. Later many chose a profession and others engaged in industrial pursuits.

(I) John Barncord, the earliest of whom anything is positively known, was a farmer in Maryland, and died in the prime of his manhood, leaving his wife, Catherine, to rear and educate his nine children. The wife and mother still survives, and although more than four score years, is bright, cheerful and active, in the enjoyment of good health. She resides at the little village of Corriganville, and is a prominent, devout member of the Methodist church. She is widely known and universally beloved for her many charitable deeds. She is possessed of a handsome fortune.

(II) Oliver Price, one of the nine children of John and Catherine Barncord, was born in Corriganville, Maryland, August 17, 1864. He is now a retired farmer of Corriganville. He resides on and owns the "Old Barncord Estate," a valuable property that has been owned in the family many generations. In his stables will be found that famous thoroughbred, "Fannie," living a life of ease and luxury. This old animal is now over twenty eight years of age, and is almost as well known in the community as her master. She was the first horse that Attorney Barncord, of Morgantown, West Virginia, ever rode or drove. Mr. Barncord was manager for several years of the County's Stone Quarries. He is a prominent Free Mason. He is a Democrat of the old staunch, uncompromising type. It seems that the deepest regret of his life is in the fact that his son, Norman R., is a Republican, as will be observed by the following, one of his sentences on the subject of politics: "My son Norman has left the good old state of Maryland and

is now a stand pat Republican and I do not understand how it ever happened for I always did all that I could to bring him up right."

He married Agnes, one of two children of Andrew A. Bough. Before marriage she lived with her parents in Moss Cottage, near Frostburg, Maryland. She is a devout member of the Lutheran church, highly educated, loved and respected by all. She is known as a "home body" and takes delight in fashioning the home for pleasure and comfort for her family. Andrew A. Bough, Mrs. Oliver P. Barncord's father, came from Germany to America as a minister of the gospel. While a student in a German university he became acquainted with and married his professor's daughter and immediately came to America, first as a minister, but later became a teacher in the public schools of Mt. Savage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Barncord are: Della, at home; Norman R., of whom further; Henry T., a telegraph operator; Catherine, a public school teacher; Raymond; Francis and Elfrieda, in school.

(III) Norman Roland, son of Oliver P. and Agnes (Bough) Barncord, was born in Corriganville, a small village near Cumberland, Maryland, November 23, 1888. He was educated in the public schools and at West Virginia University. He is an attorney at Morgantown and equipped for his legal profession as but few other young lawyers are, and this is a practical knowledge as well as purely a theoretical knowledge of the law. At the age of fourteen years he left his father's comfortable home and productive farm, beginning the conflict of life's career alone. The first year away from home he worked in a stone quarry at one dollar a day, and then entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as one of their line workers, between State Line, Pennsylvania, and Sideling Hill. After a short time he turned his attention to the study of telegraphy, continued the same for five months, and then entered the employ of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He remained two years and he was promoted five times; he commenced at the bottom of the ladder as a freight hustler at Eckhart Mines, Maryland, and after occupying various other positions, before the first year had elapsed was general agent for the company at Allegheny, Maryland, and the youngest man who ever occupied a like position anywhere on the system. He also had experience with the Adams Express Company and with other railroad work not here mentioned.

While attending the university at Morgantown he was employed in the local ticket office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was admitted to the bar and has succeeded remarkably well. His offices are located on Chancery Row, Morgantown, and his practice is large and constantly increasing. He has been appointed a notary public, and is a member of the Railroad Telegraphers, Knights of Pythias and Turn Verein Concordia. Politically he is a Republican. This, with his connection with the general interests of the laboring classes, makes him one of the strongest possible friends to labor in its true organized condition.

The branch of the Ogden family to which Dr. Ogden, OGDEN of Shinnston, belongs were originally from England, but for many generations have been residents of Maryland and Virginia, while others reside in Pennsylvania and New York.

(I) Thomas Ogden, grandfather of Dr. Ogden, was born in Virginia. He married and had children, including a son William.

(II) William, son of Thomas Ogden, was born in Virginia. He married Sarah McIntire, of near Enterprise. They then took up their residence on the West Fork river. William Ogden was a farmer and school teacher by occupation and profession. He had nine children, including Dr. Presley B. Ogden, who with one brother, Osborne Ogden, are the only surviving children of the family. Sarah McIntire was the daughter of James McIntire, born in Virginia and came to what is now Enterprise, West Virginia. He spent three years hunting and fighting Indians, while land looking. He finally took up a large tract of land, by a "tomahawk right" or warrant, as it was called, and defended it against the Indians.

(III) Dr. Presley B. Ogden, son of William and Sarah (McIntire) Ogden, was born April 29, 1839, in Marion county, now West Virginia. He was educated at a literary school at Morgantown, and then pursued a medical course at Starling Medical College, later at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He began the practice of medicine in 1860, at West Union. He then moved to Doddridge county, West Virginia, thence to Marion county and practiced forty-four years, when he moved to Shinnston, beginning his practice at that place in 1909. Dr. Ogden was educated in medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating in 1866, and has taken a

half dozen post-graduate courses since then. He is a member of the State Medical also the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Baptist church.

He married (first), in Monongalia county, in 1863, Ellen Coombs. Children: Howard N., W. C., H. C., Cora V. He married (second), in 1908, Alice E., daughter of Allison Sapp, of Shinnston.

One of the proprietors of the well-known grocery house, **RACE** conducting an extensive business at Fairmont and Morgantown, West Virginia, and which wholesales over a large territory, is Less G. Race, a member of the Smith-Race Grocery Company. This is an English-Scotch family. But three generations are represented in this country.

(I) Rev. James Lee Race was born in England in 1829, died at the home of his son, Less G. Race, October 15, 1910. He entered the pulpit at the age of sixteen years, and was actively engaged in the ministry until called by death. He was pastor of the Cedar Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Scranton, Pennsylvania, at the time of his decease. Politically Rev. Race voted the Republican and Prohibition tickets. The church of his choice and in which he labored so many years was that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He married Jane Humble, a native of Scotland, born in 1832, died when her son Less G. was only four years of age. Other children in the family were: Jabez; Wesley, born in England, died in Poughkeepsie, New York, October 5, 1910; Dr. John H., president of the University of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

(II) Less G., son of Rev. James Lee and Jane (Humble) Race, was born at Damascus, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1864. He received a moderate education, being his own educator, as he was thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen years. He began as a newsboy, followed it four years, and then engaged as a railroad man and continued it in various capacities until twenty-two years of age, then entered the wholesale grocery business as an assistant clerk at Clarksburg. Being faithful to every trust imposed upon him, he gradually rose round by round until he was master of the business. It was in 1896 that he became a partner in the wholesale house of Smith-Race Grocery Company, at Fairmont, West Virginia, which concern now has an ex-

tensive branch house at Morgantown, the two houses conducting an annual business of about one million dollars. Politically Mr. Race votes an independent ticket. In Masonry he has advanced to the high degree known as the thirty-second. He also holds membership with the Elks order.

He married, February 13, 1890, Genevieve May Stuart, born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 21, 1869, daughter of James H. and Agnes (Summer) Stuart, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Race belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: 1. Agnes Katherine, born at Clarksburg, May 20, 1891; graduated from Fairmont high school, spent one year at the University of Chattanooga, Tennessee, sailed on the steamer "Lapland" for Germany in 1911, being chaperoned by Mrs. Edith Cooper Hartman, to complete her studies in French and German, which will require about a year's time; then from Paris she intends going to Munich, Germany, to remain until March, 1912, then on to Florence, Italy, to remain until she returns to her home in America. 2. James Stuart, born at Clarksburg, June 17, 1893; graduate of Fairmont high schools; in September, 1911, he entered the West Virginia University, where he is fitting himself for a general business career. 3. Joseph Noel, born at Clarksburg, November 22, 1895; has completed his course at the graded schools, and is now attending the Randolph Macon School of Front Royal, Old Virginia, studying for an electrical engineer. 4. Genevieve Mary, born at Clarksburg, August 20, 1899. 5. John Andrew, born in Fairmont, West Virginia, May 6, 1904. 6. Less G. Jr., born May 22, 1907, in Fairmont, West Virginia.

GREEN This is an old family in New England, the interesting history of which reaches back to the period before the war for independence. Soon after the close of that struggle Jared Green moved from Dutchess county, New York, to a farm in Litchfield county, Connecticut, which place is still in the hands of the family of Greens. Jared Green will be known as (I) in the line of descent to the West Virginia branch.

(II) Seymour Bennett, son of Jared Green, was a native of Connecticut. He followed agriculture for his living. He married Rhoda M. Strong. Children: Ethiel Stillson, William Bennett and Mary.

(III) Ethiel Stillson, son of Seymour Bennett and Rhoda M. (Strong) Green, was born in 1825, died in 1907. He received a fair education, and during young manhood taught school. He then followed farming for his vocation. He was a Republican and held some local official positions, but usually preferred to attend strictly to his farming operations. In church faith he was of the Congregational denomination. He married Mariette Seeley. Children: Seymour Seeley, born in 1851; Henry Sherwood, of whom further; William Gregory, born in 1860.

(IV) Professor Henry Sherwood Green, LL. D., son of Ethiel Stillson and Marietta (Seeley) Green, was born November 12, 1854, at New Milford, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He lived and labored on the old home farm of his father, in New England, until he went away from home to prepare for college. Through his paternal grandmother, Mr. Green is connected with the Strong family, prominent in the early history of Litchfield county, Connecticut. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts; graduated at Yale with degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879; teacher in Latin and Greek, Hillman Academy, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, 1879-81; principal, same place, 1881-86; teacher in Preparatory School, Richmond, Kentucky, 1889-92; acting professor of Greek, Central University, Richmond, Kentucky, 1892-93; principal of Harrodsburg Academy, Kentucky, 1893-96; professor of the Greek language and literature, Bethany College, West Virginia, 1896-1900; associate professor of the Greek language and literature, West Virginia University, 1900-01; professor of Greek language and literature, same place, 1901-11. Received degree of LL. D. from Bethany College in 1901. Became proprietor and manager of the Acme Press and actively associated in the conduct and management of the Morgantown *Post-Chronicle* in 1911, and is still interested in the publishing business at Morgantown, West Virginia. Professor Green votes the Republican ticket, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian.

He married, in 1880, Martha Seeley, of Woodbury, Connecticut. Children: Robert R., born July 25, 1882; Ethel A., born July 30, 1885; Sherwood S., born October 15, 1890; all reside in Morgantown, West Virginia, at the present time (1912).

HIGHLAND Virgil L. Highland, president of the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, and actively and prominently identified with numerous other successful enterprises, all of which contribute to the general welfare of the state, is a native of West Milford, Harrison county, West Virginia, born August 31, 1870, son of John E. and Lucy E. (Patton) Highland, and grandson of Jacob Highland, a farmer of West Milford.

(II) John E., son of Jacob Highland, was born in West Milford, now West Virginia, October 19, 1832, died May 4, 1903. He was a farmer by occupation, served as teamster for the union army during the civil war, was a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Lucy E., daughter of Ebenezer W. Patton, a resident of Clarksburg, a merchant, also justice of the peace. He has always taken an active part in politics, public improvements, and in all that pertains to the general upbuilding of the community, and has exerted a wide influence for good.

(III) Virgil L., son of John E. Highland, pursued a business course at Delaware, Ohio, and attended college at Scio, Ohio. For the first seven years of his active career he served as bookkeeper for R. T. Lowndes, the following six years was spent as clerk of county court, and since 1903 has served in his present position, that of president of the Empire National Bank, which he then organized, and which has since increased materially in strength and power. The strength of a financial institution is in its capital, its assets, its honorable record, and the ability, character and standing of the men who conduct its affairs. Possessing these essential qualities, the Empire National Bank is now recognized among the leading financial institutions of the state. Mr. Highland is also a director in the Merchants' National Bank, the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hutchinson Coal Company, the Wilbur Coal and Coke Company, the Clarksburg Lumber and Planing Mill Company, the Penfield Coal and Coke Company, Union Gas and Carbon Company, the Columbia Gas Company, the Blinko Antique Art Glass Company, the Union Land Company, the Chevy Chase Land Company at Washington, D. C., the West Virginia Fair Association, and the Tuna Glass Company. In addition to these he is the owner of the Clarksburg *Telegram*, and the owner of two excellent farms. He is a Republican in politics, served as delegate to



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W.L. Highland



the Republican national committee in Chicago, when Roosevelt was the presidential nominee (1904), and at the present time (1912) is the chairman of the Republican state committee. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a director of the Elk Club. He is a Baptist in religion.

Mr. Highland married, at Clarksburg, December 31, 1902, Gertrude E. Morgan, born March 14, 1871, daughter of Dr. D. Porter Morgan, of Clarksburg, who was one of the oldest and best known residents there. Children: Stephen Lee, born April 30, 1905; Anita, August 23, 1907.

This is an old Maryland family and sometimes the name LAZIER is spelled Lozier. The family have always been considered as among the intelligent and industrious citizens of the section of Maryland and Virginia where many of the Laziers reside.

(I) Henry Lazier, a native of France, married and among his children was John, see forward.

(II) John, son of Henry Lazier, was born in Pennsylvania. He emigrated to Ohio about 1820. He was a farmer, first in Guernsey county, then in Licking county, and later in Muskingum county, near Zanesville. He married twice and reared a family by both wives, including Elza Crosby, see forward.

(III) Elza Crosby, son of John Lazier, was born in Ohio in 1822. He received a common school education, and early in life became a merchant. He came to Morgantown in 1840 and there opened a general merchandise store. He married Jane McClure, of Wheeling, West Virginia, daughter of John McClure, who built the McClure Hotel in Wheeling, West Virginia, and had children: Mary, wife of Elisha H. Coombs; John W.; Josephine A., wife of Henry Morgan, deceased; Albert Ewing, see forward; Elizabeth, wife of John T. Harris; Ada Maggie; Foreman; Fanny M., wife of James M. Bell; Harry, deceased. The father died about 1890. He was a member of the Masonic order and a Methodist. His wife died February 11, 1903.

(IV) Albert Ewing, son of Elza Crosby and Jane (McClure)

Lazier, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, October 14, 1847. He obtained a subscription school education and attended the old Monongahela Academy. He clerked in his father's store for eight years, until 1868, when he married and moved to Illinois, remaining for a few months, but returned and purchased his father's dry goods store, which he conducted for two years, then sold the same and removed to Missouri, to the town of Ferguson, where he had a general store. From there he went to Arkansas, in which state he had a store, farm, saw mill and flouring mill combined. But still liking his old haunts in West Virginia, he sold his property and returned to Morgantown, where for fourteen years he was engaged in the ice and ice cream business, retiring in 1903. In 1904 he was a member of the city council, and in 1905-06 mayor of that city. He holds membership in the Odd Fellows and National Union lodges. He married, in 1868, Olivia, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kiger, of Morgantown. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kiger are both deceased; they had eight children: Olivia, wife of A. E. Lazier; Fielding, Lizzie, Norvill, Gordan, Harry, Maggie, Nye. Mr. and Mrs. Lazier have no children.

Scotland has sent forth many sturdy families to
McVICKER American soil, to assist in developing our republic.
They came, many of them long before the British
yoke was thrown off, and aided in securing our national independence
in the war of the revolution. Among such Scotch people was the one
now to be considered—the McVickers.

(I) Duncan McVicker, born in Scotland, at the age of eighteen years came to this country, accompanied by three brothers. They settled at Trenton, New Jersey. He was a lieutenant in the Second Regiment, Sussex County Militia. He married and had seven sons, including James, see forward.

(II) James, son of Duncan McVicker, settled in Monongalia county, Virginia, and died October 31, 1852. He married Permelia McNamar, who died August 23, 1847. They had a son named James Madison, see forward.

(III) James Madison, son of James and Permelia (McNamar) McVicker, was born November 5, 1808, died December 23, 1899. He married Katherine Castelo, born November 16, 1809, died December

19, 1895. They had children, including a son George Washington, see forward.

(IV) George Washington, son of James Madison and Katherine (Castelo) McVicker, was born October 20, 1831. He married (first) Alcinda Rude, born 1835, died 1871, daughter of John and Matilda (Collins) Rude. Children: Maud; Ella A., married C. A. Reed; Clark; John Clarence, see forward. George W. McVicker married (second) Mattie Clear, and had one child, Albertha, married Blair Widden. Francis Collins, father of Matilda Collins, married Anna Maple. Gabel Rude, father of John Rude, married Mary Roberts, and resided at Georgetown, Virginia.

(V) John Clarence, son of George Washington and Alcinda (Rude) McVicker, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, May 5, 1859. He secured a good common school education, after which he attended the West Virginia University and the College of Pharmacy, at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1884. He went to Morgantown and there engaged in the drug trade in company with J. M. Reed. They dissolved in 1893, when Mr. McVicker opened a drug business on his own account. He votes the Republican ticket, and in church relation is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He was deputy sheriff of his county one term. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He married, in 1903, Alice, daughter of Peter and Mary McGinty.

This family is a new one in West Virginia, and nothing MOORE can be learned of its ancestors back very far except that it was originally in Ohio. Three family heads are all that are known to the writer—Samuel, Robert and William Howard Moore.

(II) Robert Moore, son of Samuel Moore, was born in Ohio, in 1832, died in 1902. He became a prosperous farmer, and worked at the carpenter's trade in his immediate neighborhood considerably. In civil war days he enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and received an honorable discharge at the close of that war. In his politics he was a Democrat. He married Sophia, daughter of William and Lydia

Moore. Children: A. Floyd, Samuel Mathew, John E., Frank, Lidia A., Laura J., William Howard.

(III) William Howard, son of Robert and Sophia (Moore) Moore, was born in Harrison county, Ohio. He received his education at the public schools in his native state, graduating from Scio College of Pharmacy in 1898. The same year he moved from Ohio to Cameron, West Virginia, where for four years he was engaged in the drug trade. He then located at Monongah where he conducted his business until February 1, 1911, then removed to Morgantown, where he purchased the Myers Drug Store, in which he is now carrying on a flourishing business. Mr. Moore is a Democrat. He has served four years as mayor of Monongah, and takes a lively interest in all public matters. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, Elks, Improved Order of Red Men and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In 1904 he married Olive Bertha, daughter of William and Elizabeth Parriott.

DEMAIN This is a Brownsville, Pennsylvania, family and further back than that it has not been traced, as the records of that state and adjoining ones have been carefully gone over without the discovery of the name in the various genealogical works and public records. The only outline now obtainable is this:

(I) Robert Demain, whose wife's Christian name was Alice, came from England and settled at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, or vicinity.

(II) Edward, son of Robert and Alice Demain, was a steamboat engineer and resided at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He followed steamboating throughout his active life.

(III) Robert Lewis, son of Edward Demain, was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1847. At the age of thirteen years he commenced working on the steamboats running between Pittsburgh and Geneva, and is now a pilot and captain running on the same stream, between Pittsburgh and Fairmont, two points on the Monongahela river. He votes the Democratic ticket, and in church relations is of the Episcopal denomination. He married (first) Alice E. Demain. Children: Frank Aurentz, of whom further; Jennette, married C. William Cramer; she died April 25, 1900. Mrs. Demain died in the month of August, 1896. Robert Lewis Demain married (second) Jane Sprague.

(IV) Frank Aurentz, son of Robert Lewis and Alice E. (Demain) Demain, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, August 25, 1871. He was educated in the Morgantown public schools, including the old Monongalia Academy. He was taught telegraphy at the Western Union telegraph office, and in 1905 became the manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at Morgantown, which position he held for several months, when he resigned. He belongs to the Episcopal church, and in politics is a Democrat. The Demain family have seen many changes along the navigable streams since their early ancestor came west in the pioneer days.

DEMAIN This is a family that came from England, but was doubtless of French ancestry originally, as the name would indicate.

(I) Francis Demain was born in England and came to America with his father, Robert Demain, and in 1842 came to Morgantown, Virginia, in which city he was a silversmith and storekeeper the remainder of his life. When the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was being constructed through the state, he furnished provisions for the workmen, he being the leading merchant in Morgantown at that date in its history. He acquired considerable valuable real estate in Morgantown. During the civil war he conducted a grocery store there, and upon one occasion the Confederates broke into his store and helped themselves to the supplies on hand. In breaking in the doors they used the butt end of their guns and the marks can be seen on the doors of the house in which the store was kept even to this day. It is now used as a printing office by the Post Printing Company. At that time Mr. Demain lived on a farm on the Kingwood Pike just over South Park Hill. He married Annie E., daughter of Henry J. Rigden, of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Children: Edward R., chief of the weather bureau at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Robert Henry, of whom further; Catherine Alice; Alice E., married Captain Robert L. Demain, who died in 1889, and left two children, Frank A. and Jennette, who married C. William Cramer, and is now deceased. The children were all educated at the Seminary at Morgantown. The "Noisy Nine" Ball Team, in 1876, had Francis Demain as one of its members, at Dunkard, Pennsylvania. Fifteen

members of that club still survive. Francis Demain died and was buried at Oak Grove cemetery.

(II) Robert Henry, son of Francis and Annie E. (Rigden) Demain, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 6, 1851. He received his education at a subscription school and at Monongahela Academy, finishing at the West Virginia University. He worked on his father's farm and later in life learned the carpenter's trade. He built some of the best buildings in Morgantown, including some of the university structures. He also constructed the county jail, continuing at such work until he retired in 1903. He was a councilman from South Morgantown three times. Member of the Odd Fellows, of which fraternity he was noble grand. He married, October, 1902, Catherine Shanklin. Child, Catherine Hope, born April 12, 1904.

Among the Smith families who formerly lived in Pennsylvania was the one of which Alfred Smith was an honored member. He resided in Fayette county, married there and had a son, John H., of whom further.

(II) John H., son of Alfred Smith, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1830. He worked in a foundry and brick yard until he decided to learn the tailor's trade, serving his apprenticeship in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He worked at that trade in Pittsburgh until he came to Morgantown in 1854. He carried on a successful business in his line until 1900, when he turned the business over to his son. He belonged to the Aid Society of Morgantown. He married Margaret Sparks. Children: Alfred K., of whom further; Ella M., married Morlland Gilmore. Mr. Smith died in 1907; his wife died in 1905.

(III) Alfred K., son of John H. and Margaret (Sparks) Smith, was born in Morgantown, now West Virginia, October 5, 1858. He received a good common school education, and when but a small boy delivered the daily *Morgantown Post*. When old enough he went to work in his father's tailor shop, but later took up painting, but again in 1885 and on to 1889 he followed the tailoring trade, then went to New York to attend a "cutting school." In 1900 he took over the business which he is still conducting with merited success as a merchant

tailor in the city of Morgantown. Mr. Smith votes the Republican ticket; he has served two terms on the city council and has been treasurer one term. Since 1883 he has been a member of the Odd Fellows order; also belongs to the Elks, the Eagles and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, October 3, 1889, Ida M., daughter of John and Abbie Choen, of New Castle, Pennsylvania. Children: Edith and Margaret.

DOUTHAT About the time of the war for independence in America, there came the first of the Douthat family to this country. The name of the original emigrant is not established by the family records now extant. Snatches of the history of the family contain the substance of this narrative which, as will be observed, shows the lineal connection between four generations to the present.

(I) Robert Douthat was born in 1777, either in Ireland or America, the emigrant ancestors coming here about that date. There are authentic records tracing the family to Coleraine, Ireland. Robert Douthat married Mary Yost, born in Staunton, Virginia, 1780. Among their children was a son named David Griner, of whom further.

(II) David Griner, son of Robert and Mary (Yost) Douthat, was born December 25, 1804, in Fincastle, Virginia. He married Mary Ann Adams, born in Bedford county, Virginia, February 10, 1813. They had a son, Robert William, of whom further.

(III) Robert William, son of David Griner and Mary Ann (Adams) Douthat, was born April 13, 1840, in Christiansburg, Virginia. He was educated in private schools and in the ante-bellum Academy of Montgomery county, Virginia, finishing in Emory and Henry College, Virginia. He was an instructor in the academies of the older type and in the high school of a later date; also in collegiate institutes, as both president and professor at different times, in different places. He was professor in the University of Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy; also as professor in the West Virginia University from 1895 to 1908, in all teaching more than forty years; he is now on the "Carnegie Foundation." He took part in the rebellion, from 1861 to 1865, and was an officer in General R. E. Lee's army,

participating in most of Lee's battles. He now gives much of his time to public lectures on the civil war, and is the only officer of Pickett's division who makes it a business to lecture on "Gettysburg." He has always been a great Sunday school worker and is now the teacher of the largest woman's class in West Virginia, if not in the world. Politically he is a Democrat, and in church relations is a Methodist Episcopalian.

He married Mary Jane, born May 6, 1844, in Floyd county, Virginia, daughter of Job and Elizabeth Wells. Their children are: Claudius David, born August 12, 1866, in Floyd county, Virginia; Lucy Emma, July 5, 1868, in Floyd county, Virginia; Mary Elizabeth, May 14, 1870, in Christiansburg, Virginia; Leland Wells, April 20, 1872, in Christiansburg. The following were all born in Rolla, Missouri: Rudenz Sharples, December 27, 1873; Luther Lee, March 13, 1876; Robert Marvin, of whom further; Dana Glenn, December 3, 1879; Genevieve Lane, May 16, 1884.

(IV) Robert Marvin, son of Robert William and Mary Jane (Wells) Douthat, was born in Rolla, Missouri, March 2, 1878. He acquired his education by attending the common schools and Barboursville College, finishing at the West Virginia University. After leaving his school room duties, he put in some time with the Morgantown Telephone Exchange, of the Central District, and Printing Telegraph Company. He graduated in shorthand and typewriting in 1894. In 1902 he took up the art of printing and in the Acme Publishing Company's offices turned out the first piece of job work ever issued from their presses, now so famous for artistic work. After two years he went with the *Daily Dominion*, with which paper he remained one year. November 28, 1905, he purchased Moreland's Electric Supply Store of Morgantown, where he is now conducting a successful business. He votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Methodist church. He is associated with the Methodist Brotherhood, Business Men's Association and the Retail Business Men's Association of West Virginia. In 1909 he married Evelyn M., daughter of James P. and Delia Robinson. One son, James Robert, born January 15, 1910.

BROWN This Brown family, with many representatives living in West Virginia at this time, is truly among the illustrious and first families of Virginia, as the records show that they were inhabitants of Virginia in the early years of the seventeenth century, about 1632. Jefferson Slidell Brown, a resident of Kingwood, West Virginia, is a lineal descendant of William Brown, of Prince William county, Virginia, whose name is mentioned in Hotten's List of Pilgrims to America, under date of February 16, 1632. The name of William Brown is mentioned also in King James I.'s time, in the second charter to the treasurer of the Virginia Company, dated May 23, 1609. William Brown was a burgess for Surrey county in the Virginia assembly of 1660.

(I) The earliest ancestor of whom there is definite information was William Brown, who purchased lands of Leonard Barker, in Stafford county, Virginia, deeds bearing date of April 12 and April 13, 1726. This was for a tract of land on Powell's Run, then Stafford, but now Prince William county, Virginia. The deed of this tract of two hundred and twelve and three-fourth acres, was under date of December 29, 1732, to William Brown Jr.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Brown, was born between 1724 and 1729, died January, 1807. About the year 1756 or 1757, he married Elizabeth Buckner. Among their children was Thomas, see forward.

(III) Thomas, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, was born September 7, 1760, died in August, 1844. He was a soldier in Captain John Britt's company, under Colonel William Lucas, of the Virginia troops, and marched south joining General Greene's army in South Carolina. He was twice on duty at the celebrated battle of the Cowpens, South Carolina, January 17, 1781. On pages 85 and 86 of "Safford's Records of the Revolutionary War," Captain William Brown, of Colonel Charles Harrison's regiment of artillery, is mentioned on the payroll, under date of December 26, 1780, at which time he called for the pay of his company which then amounted to \$15,100. It is supposed that this William Brown was the father of Thomas Brown now under consideration. In 1832 Thomas Brown received a pension, by act of congress, as evidenced by the records of the pension office at Washington.

Thomas Brown married, October 20, 1785, Anna, daughter of George and Mary (Byrne) Ash, and lived for a time near what is now Rectortown. This is in Fauquier county, Virginia. April 2, 1803, an inventory of his possessions was taken, which showed that he owned eight slaves about sixteen years of age, four slaves about twelve years of age, and four horses. The year before this inventory was taken, through Colonel John Fairfax, he purchased five hundred and seventy-eight acres of land of William McClery, of Morgantown. This land is situated nine miles west of Kingwood, West Virginia, and is now known as the "Stone House" property. In the spring of 1805 Thomas Brown moved to this place, and the year afterwards his wife Anna died, on May 4, 1806. Thomas Brown is described as a man rather small in stature, but of extra sound body and healthy; very kind to his servants and negro slaves, as well as to his dogs and horses. He disinherited his son, John Buckner, because he whipped a slave against his orders. The negro had run away, but had returned of his own accord. The children of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown were: Elizabeth; John Buckner, of whom further; George; Lydia; Samuel Byrne; William; Mary Ann; Thomas Francis, of whom further.

(IV) John Buckner, son of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born January 28, 1788, in Prince William county, Virginia. In the spring of 1805 he removed with his father's family to the "Stone House" property, above mentioned. In 1811 he journeyed westward to Wayne county, Ohio, and in the fall of 1813 removed his family to that state. He died at the town of Shreve, Wayne county, Ohio, September 15, 1855. In 1810 he married Mary Morgan, who lived on the east side of Cheat river, near Kingwood. She was the daughter of Hugh Morgan, a pioneer of Preston county, and was born May 12, 1790, died July 12, 1850. She was the fourth child in a family of ten children.

(IV) Thomas Francis, son of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born May 4, 1801, died May 4, 1843, in Virginia. He was only four years old when the family crossed the mountains from Prince William county to Preston county, and five years old the day his mother died. His father gave him the best schooling the country then afforded and during his youth sent him to some of the better schools in the eastern part of Virginia. He became a quite noted teacher in Mononga-

hela and Preston counties, and was long remembered because of his beautiful penmanship and fine scholarship. Later he became deputy sheriff of Preston county, and was noted for his readiness in preparing legal instruments. He married Elizabeth Zinn, in 1830, daughter of John Zinn, who lived on the old Gandy farm, near Gladesville. She was born October 17, 1810, and died March 11, 1851, of consumption, as did her husband. Six children were born to them, who by the will of Thomas Brown, the grandfather, received in 1844 half of the original "Stone House" estate. Thomas F. Brown, it is said, was one of the most courteous, affable men of his day. Children: 1. Adaline, born June 9, 1831, and died June 13, 1868, at Independence, Preston county, West Virginia; married William J. Morgan. 2. Buckner, born November 6, 1832, died June 24, 1877; married, December 29, 1853, Jane Freeburn. 3. William T., born January 7, 1835; married (first), March 6, 1862, Sarah C. Hamilton, who died June 29, 1875; married (second), November 20, 1877, Margaret C. Swindler, now living in Grafton, West Virginia. 4. Charles Mercer, of whom further. 5. Virgil S., born October 15, 1838, died October 18, 1896; married, October 26, 1870, Sarah Jenkins, born January 17, 1848. 6. Chloe N., born August 5, 1849, died and was buried at Independence, October, 1865, unmarried.

(V) Charles Mercer, fourth child of Thomas Francis and Elizabeth (Zinn) Brown, was born January 29, 1837, died November 26, 1868. He became a bright, energetic lawyer, and engaged in the active practice of law at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia. His death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs, caused by contracting a severe cold. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket, and in religious faith was of the Presbyterian denomination. He married Harriet Virginia Fairfax, of the well-known Virginia family. In their family the birth and marriages were on noted days of the year: His wife was born July 4, 1840, daughter of Franklin B. F. Fairfax, and granddaughter of Colonel John Fairfax, of Virginia, who came to Preston county from eastern Virginia in 1790. Colonel John Fairfax had been the superintendent of Washington's Mt. Vernon estates; had represented Monongalia in the house of delegates and in the year of Thomas Brown's arrival was sheriff of the county. Besides being born on Independence Day, Harriet V. Fairfax was united in marriage with

Charles M. Brown on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1861. Her eldest child, Jefferson Slidell, was born November 28, 1861; her second child, Benjamin Lodd, March 17, 1863, which was St. Patrick's Day. By her second marriage to Charles R. Morgan, of Marion county, in 1872, she had a daughter, May Fairfax, her youngest child, born on May Day, 1874. She died December 27, 1897.

(VI) Jefferson Slidell, son of Charles Mercer and Harriet Virginia (Fairfax) Brown, was born at the old Fairfax Manor House, erected by his great-grandfather, Colonel John Fairfax, in 1818, situated two miles west of Kingwood, West Virginia. He received his education, beginning with the good common schools, after which he taught school five years in Preston county, after his graduation from the Cleveland College, Ohio. He then served as clerk and secretary to the board of directors of the State Institution for the Insane, at Weston, West Virginia. Having already determined upon becoming a lawyer, he resigned his position, but things frequently change one's plans for life, and such was the case with Mr. Brown, who purchased the *Argus*, at Kingwood, in 1889, and he has ever since been at its helm. He is a brilliant, forceful writer, and his editorials are widely read and copied. He also contributes for other publications. Politically he is a Democrat, and his party, knowing his capability, has kept him constantly in their service. He was chairman of the Democratic committee sixteen years; he served on judicial, senatorial, congressional and state committees. He was twice a candidate for state senator. In April, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of Kingwood and served over four years. In 1896 he was a delegate from West Virginia to the national convention at Chicago for the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, and subsequently served eight years as a member of the board of regents of the State School for the Deaf and Blind, at Romney, West Virginia. He also served as president of the State Editorial Association five terms, which was the longest ever served by any one man. He positively declined another term. He served as captain of Company G in the National Guards, having had many an exciting experience, and was called out on two occasions to suppress mob violence. On one occasion his company was ordered to Charleston by the governor to guard a negro on trial for rape on a white woman. He succeeded in suppressing the violence of a mob composed of five hundred men, who attempted to



J. Shedd Brown

storm the jail one night and lynch the negro. Hard and unpleasant as was his task, Captain Brown at once arrested the leaders of the mob, one by one, until he had fourteen of them in jail, by which time the mob was quieted down, and all was done without the shedding of blood. The negro was afterward tried by a fair and impartial jury, was sentenced to death by the court and properly executed. Mr. Brown is socially connected with about every order calculated to better the condition of his fellowmen. Among these may be mentioned the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities.

On October 15, 1902, Mr. Brown married Stella Maud, daughter of Captain J. W. Parsons, who served in the Confederate army under General Robert E. Lee. Children: Fairfax, born September 22, 1903; Hazel Ewing, born June 25, 1905; Keith Parsons, born January 19, 1907; Leland Dickson, born March 15, 1909; Linden Warren, born June 2, 1911.

This family originally came from Wales, and was represented first on this continent in New Jersey. Descendants have lived in many parts of the country, and the family name has always stood for character and uprightness.

(I) Rev. John Davis, the Welsh emigrant to New Jersey, married and had numerous children in his family, as did most of the early Welsh families who settled in this country. But little is now obtainable concerning this minister of the Gospel other than that among his children was a son named James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of Rev. John Davis, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, November 15, 1798. Hence it would appear that the American ancestor soon removed from New Jersey to Virginia, where he reared his children. James Davis was a carpenter and erected some of the largest buildings in Morgantown, West Virginia. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, June 22, 1826, Nancy, born July 16, 1803, daughter of William Reed. Children: Lucinda, married William Sinclair; Alstopheus; John C.; Elizabeth A., married George W. Laishley; Melissa A., married Samuel McVicker; Fench E.; May J., died in infancy; James N., of whom further. The father died in 1882, and the mother, Nancy (Reed) Davis, died June 20, 1876.

(III) James N., son of James and Nancy (Reed) Davis, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, September 8, 1840. He was educated at the subscription schools and at the old Monongahela Academy. He followed farming until 1864, when he enlisted in the Seventeenth West Virginia Regiment of Volunteers as a corporal. He was mustered out at Wheeling, and resumed his labors as a farmer, continuing until 1877, then moved to Morgantown, where at first he engaged in the slate and tin roofing business, also did cornice and gas fitting work, under the firm name of Davis & Huston. He was chief of police and street commissioner at Morgantown. Mr. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, December 21, 1870, Helen M., daughter of Thomas Hare. Children: George W., born October 9, 1871; Fred A., May 19, 1876; Ralph K., September 21, 1899. Mrs. Davis died January 17, 1909.

But little can now be gleaned from records concerning LOUGH this family and its origin. It has had among its members several worthy farmers and merchants in West Virginia. Four generations and possibly more have lived and labored for the welfare of Monongahela Valley.

(I) Robert Lough and wife had children, among whom a son, Matthew W., of whom further; Elizabeth, Sarah A., Julia. The father was a farmer by occupation.

(II) Matthew W., son of Robert Lough, was a native of Monongalia county, Virginia, born in 1810. He followed farming throughout his days of activity, and had the respect of all in the community. He married Elizabeth Cordray, of the same county, born in 1812. Children: Juretta, Jane, Linnie, Calvin, Heskiah, Matthew, Isaac Newton, of whom further.

(III) Isaac Newton, son of Matthew W. and Elizabeth (Cordray) Lough, was born in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, June 7, 1849. He attended the common schools of his native county, and aided his father on his farm. His earlier years were spent at farming for himself. After his marriage he became a merchant at both Farmington and Fairmont, West Virginia, continuing in business for a period of thirty years. Later in life he engaged in the real estate busi-

ness. He is a Republican, a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 17, 1872, at Barrackville, Marion county, West Virginia, Sarah Ellen, daughter of David Prichard, of Marion county, a miller by occupation, whose children were: Newton, Charles E., Mary E., Caroline, Sarah Ellen. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lough: Lillie S., married Charles W. Evans; Roy Arthur, of whom further; Hattie B., Mary Z., married Amor B. Cole; Elizabeth M., Walter Gay, William F. The deceased children are: Frank M., died July 11, 1908; Elizabeth, died June 10, 1909.

(IV) Roy Arthur, son of Isaac Newton and Sarah Ellen (Prichard) Lough, was born July 16, 1876. When twelve years of age he moved to Fairmont with his family, and there received most of his early educational training, both in the public schools and at the State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1896. The three years succeeding his graduation from the normal he clerked in his father's store in Fairmont. In 1899 he engaged in business for himself at Farmington. He returned to Fairmont and was bill clerk in a wholesale grocery house one year, later accepted a position in the auditor's office of the Fairmont Coal Company, which position he filled for a year and a half. He returned to the grocery company, with whom he was employed as salesman for two years. November 19, 1905, he was made manager of the Armstrong Crislip Day Company, wholesale grocers at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he was employed until February 15, 1906, when he was made manager of the Smith-Race Company at Morgantown, remaining until April 1, 1911, when he organized the Lough-Simpson Grocery Company, a wholesale grocery corporation, at Morgantown, and is now its manager and treasurer. He has served as director of the Morgantown Board of Trade, and is fully abreast with all local enterprises tending to advance the interests of his city and county. Mr. Lough is Republican, and in church faith is of the Methodist denomination. He holds membership in the Masonic order, being a member of Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1899 he married Lulu Maude, daughter of Eli and Margaret (Turney) Musgrave.

This family, claiming to be descendants of that well-known historic character, Ethan Allen, has been long identified with the Virginias. The branch of the family now to be considered is the one to which Dr. Silas B. Allen, of Morgantown, belongs.

(I) Joshua Allen was born November 24, 1787, in Harrison county, Virginia. He was an industrious, prosperous farmer. He married Rebecca Whiteman, born January 15, 1799.

(II) Osburn, son of Joshua and Rebecca (Whiteman) Allen, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, March 21, 1826. He received the common education of his day and generation, and followed his father's occupation, that of a farmer. He was a member of the Board of Education, in church relations was of the Baptist denomination and voted the Democratic ticket. He married Jane Langfitt. Children: Valentine L., born January 13, 1851; Stephen and May B. (twins), August 2, 1853; Silas Benton and William (twins), February 28, 1856; Columbus J., May 2, 1858; Robert E. L., November 28, 1867; Orilous O., January 26, 1871. The father died December 5, 1908, and the mother, Jane (Langfitt) Allen, February 8, 1899.

(III) Dr. Silas Benton Allen, son of Osburn and Jane (Langfitt) Allen, was born in Salem, Virginia, February 28, 1856. He received his education at the public schools and University of Maryland. He graduated from the dental department in 1905, after which he practiced for three years at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He sold out his business there and removed to Morgantown in 1908, and there he is still enjoying a large practice in dental surgery. He is a member of the State Dental Society and belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He married, in 1892, May Julia, daughter of William Wright, of Parkersburg, West Virginia. Children: R. Wayne, born November 23, 1899; Harold Edson, March 15, 1904.

Edward Miller Grant, actively and prominently identified with the development and prosperity of Morgantown, where he has resided for almost a quarter of a century, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born February 3, 1853, son of William and Hannah (Turner) Grant, and grandson of William Grant, a resident of England.

(II) William (2) Grant was born in Great Grinsby, Lincolnshire, England, December 8, 1813, died in 1896. He was reared, educated and spent his early manhood in his native country, emigrating to the United States in 1850, locating in Cleveland, Ohio, where he resided until 1862. He removed to Whitefield, Indian Territory. He was a man of integrity and ability, and performed the duties devolving upon him to the best of his knowledge. He married Hannah Turner. Children: John, William, deceased; Thomas, Jane, Edward Miller, Azubah, George.

(III) Edward Miller, son of William (2) Grant, was educated in the public schools of his native city, including the high school. His first position was that of office boy for the firm of Hussey & McBride, oil refiners, who promoted him from time to time as a reward for his diligence and thrift, first to position of clerk and then to that of book-keeper, remaining with them in the latter capacity until the business was sold to Clark, Payne & Company, with whom he took a similar position. Later he purchased the interests of his employers in the Pennsylvania oil fields at Foxburg, where he remained from 1868 to 1872, during which time he assisted in erecting the town building, the water-works, which he managed for a number of years, and was engaged in the producing of oil and gas, organizing in 1885 a company and furnishing gas for Foxburg and St. Petersburg, which was known as the Union Light and Heat Company. In 1880 he engaged in the crucible steel business in Cleveland, Ohio, as secretary and treasurer of the Crucible Steel Company, continuing until 1884, then returned to the oil business. In January, 1889, he came to Morgantown, and in connection with others organized the Union Improvement Company, now Union Utilities Company, the object of which was to supply water and natural gas to Morgantown, and they also built the electric railroad. Mr. Grant was manager of this for fifteen years, during which time he organized the Morgantown Building and Investment Company, serving as secretary, treasurer and general manager, said company purchasing land and starting the general development of Morgantown, which in the past ten years has increased in population four hundred and eighty per cent. He is also largely interested in real estate and manufacture of brick, serving as secretary and treasurer of the Morgan Brick Company; he is also president of the Federal Savings Trust Company and

a director in the Pressed Prism Plate Glass Company, Crystal Tumbler Company and Monongalia Valley Bank, serving in the latter institution for fifteen years. He also served as manager for the Fairmont and Grafton Gas Company, which was organized in 1892 for the purpose of supplying gas to those cities. In 1899 and 1901 he was a member of the legislature, rendering highly efficient service. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, of Morgantown; Morgantown Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar; Versailles Council, No. 238, Royal Arcanum, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Fidelity Council, No. 31, Knights of the Maccabees; Valley Lodge, No. 51, American Order of United Workmen, and Monongalia Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Grant married, June 13, 1876, Florence Mary, daughter of Colonel Frank and Mary (Pike) Dale, of Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Edith Mary, born December 3, 1878; married Harry John Zevely; one child, John Grant. 2. Dale, born March 1, 1879, died during the Spanish-American war; he enlisted in the First Virginia Regiment and was transferred to the Reserved Ambulance Corps. 3. Hannah Elizabeth, born January 30, 1880; married Charles Everett Casto; two children: Dale Grant and Florence. 4. Frank, died in infancy. 5. Edward, died in infancy.

Samuel Edmondson, the first of the line here
EDMONDSON under consideration of whom we have definite
 information, was born in 1750, died about 1830.

He served in the revolutionary war as quartermaster in the continental army, as quartermaster in the Fourth Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp, June, 1776; as hospital surgeon's mate from June, 1777, to June 20, 1780, and as hospital physician and surgeon from September 20, 1781, to the close of the war. He married Martha Elmore, and among their children was Richard Coleman, see forward.

(II) Richard Coleman, son of Samuel and Martha (Elmore) Edmondson, was born in 1789, died November 6, 1859. He was active in the affairs of the community in which he resided, and was highly esteemed and respected by all with whom he was brought in contact. He married, May 15, 1823, Susan Howell, born Decem-

ber 23, 1803, died November 14, 1891, daughter of Isham and Sallie (Howell) Chastain, the latter-named his first wife. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson was Richard Howell, see forward.

(III) Richard Howell, son of Richard Coleman and Susan Howell (Chastain) Edmondson, was born February 2, 1829, died June 23, 1910. He was a resident of Halifax Court House, Virginia, where his parents also resided, and later removed to Richmond, Virginia, and then to Austin, Texas, where he engaged in business, from which he derived a comfortable means of livelihood. He married, July 2, 1860, Mary Missouri, daughter of Price and Elizabeth (McMurtry) Montgomery, born February 6, 1840, died September 2, 1868. Among their children was Richard Henry, see forward.

(IV) Richard Henry, son of Richard Howell and Mary Missouri (Montgomery) Edmondson, was born in Richmond, Virginia, May 22, 1867. When three years of age his parents moved to Austin, Texas, where his boyhood was passed. He attended a private school until he was fifteen years of age, when he was sent to the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, where he remained three years, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to his home in Texas he accepted a state position in the General Land office, and worked at the adjoining desk to William H. Porter, who later became the noted author of short stories under the nom-de-plume of O. Henry. Having an earnest desire to become a member of the medical profession, he pursued a course of special preparation for one year and then matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in the class of 1890. Returning to Texas he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at his former home, Austin, but later went to Arizona and New Mexico. For ten years, in addition to his private practice, he served as surgeon to the Caledonian Coal Company, to Senator W. A. Clarke's mines and to the Crescent Coal Company. In 1902 Dr. Edmondson returned east and pursued a course of study at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York City, and in June of the same year located in Morgantown, West Virginia, where he is engaged in successful practice at the present time (1912). He is thorough and painstaking in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, takes an interest in his patients, and therefore fully merits the patronage enjoyed by him. In 1903-04

he served in the capacity of county and city health officer, discharging these onerous duties with promptness and fidelity. He was one of the incorporators of the Morgantown City Hospital Association, in which he also served as secretary; ex-president of the Monongalia County Medical Society, and delegate to the State Medical Association at the meeting of this association held at White Sulphur Springs, September, 1911, at which time he was elected counsellor of the second district. He is a consistent and active member of the Episcopal church. Dr. Edmondson has traveled extensively throughout the United States, but derives his greatest pleasure in the home circle, where he spends all of his leisure time. He is a member of Free and Accepted Masons, Union Lodge, No. 4, of Morgantown; Improved Order of Red Men, and Sons of the Revolution. Politically he is a Democrat. Mrs. Edmondson is ex-state regent and present vice-president-general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. Edmondson married, October 27, 1897, Harriette Frances Codwise, of Kingston, New York, daughter of Edward B. and Emma (Snyder) Codwise, of Kingston, New York. Children: Helen Louise, born in Gallup, New Mexico, October 23, 1898; Gladys Chastain, born in Gallup, New Mexico, May 22, 1900; Harriette Codwise, born in Morgantown, West Virginia, July 16, 1905; Richard Edward, born in Morgantown, West Virginia, April 20, 1910.

This is one of the oldest family names in America, ROGERS dating from the arrival of the "Mayflower" in 1620, Thomas Rogers and his son Joseph being passengers on that historic craft. Writing in 1650 Governor Bradford says "Thomas Rogers died in the first sickness, but his son is still living and is married and has six children—the rest of his children came over and are married and have many children." The name is a very common one in the United States—emigrants of that name having come from England, Scotland and Ireland. There is no connection traced between the New England families and those of the south and west, there being no record of this particular branch that is discovered beyond Thomas Rogers, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of ancestors who settled in Maryland.

The earliest record found of this branch of the Rogers family in

Pennsylvania is in Fayette county, Dunbar township. Thomas Rogers and his five brothers are said to have come from Maryland to Mount Braddock accompanied by their widowed mother. They took up lands in Dunbar township, under what was commonly styled "Tomahawk Claims," but becoming dissatisfied soon disposed of their interests to Samuel Work. The Rogers families then moved to Washington county, and in the Indian aggressions that befell that region three of the brothers lost their lives. The others then moved to the mouth of the Beaver, but shortly returned to Dunbar township and located in what is now known as the Cross Keys school district. One of the brothers opened a blacksmith shop on the Uniontown road and soon built a tavern nearby. It is said he set a pair of cross keys over his shop as a sign that he was a locksmith as well as a blacksmith, and when he opened his hotel he conceived the idea of calling it the Cross Keys Tavern, by which name it was long known. There is a tradition that the Rogers brothers founded a Masonic lodge in that neighborhood and that for a time the mysterious meetings of the brotherhood in the Cross Keys school house periodically excited the awe and wondering curiosity of the people of that vicinity, who were accustomed to gather regularly on lodge nights and exert themselves to a painful degree in their fruitless efforts to penetrate into the awful secrets and amazing performances which they were convinced were hidden within the school house walls.

Daniel Rogers, a son of the early family, married a daughter of Colonel Isaac Mason, a Virginian by birth and an important figure in the early history of Fayette county. Daniel Rogers died in 1873 at New Haven, Fayette county, at the great age of ninety-five years.

(I) Thomas Rogers' name appears in a list of the taxpayers of Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, under date of 1799, as owner of one slave, five cattle and three hundred acres of land. He married and among his children was a son William.

(II) William, son of Thomas Rogers, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1790. He was a farmer and woodsman. There is little record to be found of him in Fayette county.

(III) Thomas (2), son of William Rogers, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1812. He was a farmer of Fayette county until 1866, when he moved to Morgantown, West Vir-

ginia, where he engaged in looking after his farm and milling properties. He was a man of good business ability and bore an unblemished reputation. He was a member of the Episcopal church and a Republican in politics. He died in Morgantown, March 4, 1894. He married Mary M., born September 14, 1818, died April 27, 1887, daughter of John Rogers, born March 3, 1795, died 1833, in Hagerstown, Maryland; his wife was Mary (Squibb) Rogers; she was born in 1796, died October 28, 1822. Children: George, William, Daniel E., Anna P., deceased.

(IV) George, son of Thomas (2) Rogers, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1857. He attended the public school of his town until the removal of the family to Morgantown in the autumn of 1866; he completed his preparatory studies in the schools of that city, and later entered the University of West Virginia. After completing his course of study he engaged in agriculture and stock raising. He owns a well-improved farm of one hundred and sixteen acres and conducts a business in cattle, buying, selling and breeding. He is a Republican in politics, and a vestryman of the Episcopal church. His fraternal order is the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, in 1895, Louise C., daughter of Thomas Brown, of Charleston, West Virginia. Children: Mary W. and Louise C.

Germany produced this industrious, intelligent Smith SMITH family. The generations have been active in this country, the heads of two of which were natives of the Fatherland, as is shown by the following genealogical line:

(I) Henry Smith, the first of the family to seek for himself a home in the New World, made his settlement in the state of Pennsylvania about the year 1820. His family accompanied him to America and they resided in Pennsylvania. By occupation he was a farmer. He married, and among his children was a son, named Henry N.

(II) Henry N., son of Henry Smith, was born in Germany in 1839. He came to this country when about ten years of age and received his education at the public schools of York county, Pennsylvania. He learned the carpenter's trade, and later followed agricultural pursuits. He was tax collector for his county at one time. In 1890 he moved to Huntington, West Virginia, where he engaged in contracting

and building. In 1898 he removed to Newport News, Virginia, still following his trade as a builder. Subsequently he formed a partnership with his sons. In 1901 he removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, where he met his death by falling from a building that he was contractor for in 1902. In his church faith he was a Lutheran, and voted the Republican ticket. He married Mary A. Hildebrand. Children: Milton A., born 1867; Edward H., 1869; Cora, 1871, deceased; Carl H., of whom further; Charlotte, 1875; William W., 1877; Jesse B., 1879; August, 1882; Charles J., 1888, died in 1909.

(III) Carl Harrison, son of Henry N. and Mary A. (Hildebrand) Smith, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1873. At an early age he came with his family to West Virginia, settling at Ceredo. His father being an excellent carpenter and builder, the son had a very good opportunity to master the same trade, which he took advantage of. For a number of years he was a diligent student at Marshall College State Normal School at Huntington, from which institution he graduated in 1897. He then turned his attention toward teaching school, but later returned to the college named and took up book-keeping and shorthand. Being well equipped in those professions, he became bookkeeper and stenographer for the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company at Huntington, with whom he remained for three years. In 1902 he went to Morgantown, and since that date has been extensively engaged in contracting and building, at first with his father, then with his brother, W. W. Smith, a prominent lawyer of Kenova. The test of his skill as a master builder is the large number of massive and well-built structures which stand as monuments to his credit, including the Grafton public school building; a \$25,000 residence for Samuel W. Schrader; the \$7,000 portico for Mrs. Bishop, at Kingwood; the Sigma Chi and Phi Kappa Psi chapter house; the Star Glass plant, at Randall; the new White Block, at Morgantown, and the Lutheran church, at Charleroi, Pennsylvania. These and many more all attest his excellency as a contractor and builder. Mr. Smith supports the Republican party. In his religious faith he favors the Presbyterian denomination.

He married, December 27, 1906, Helen Barrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballard Smith, of Charleston, West Virginia. They

have one daughter, Helen Virginia, born May 7, 1909. As a means of protection to his family, Mr. Smith is a member of the Woodmen of the World, a beneficiary insurance and fraternal society, so universally popular at this age of the world.

The name Price, originally Ap Rhys, son of Rhys, is
PRICE borne by various families in Wales, some noble, some not.

As a settled surname, however, it is of recent adoption. The name has several forms, including Apreece, Pryce, Prys. The names Rice and Rees are also derived from Rhys. In America the names Price and Rice are widely spread.

(I) Michael Price, the founder of this family, was born in Wales about 1767, died July 9, 1853. He was a brewer by trade, but after coming to America lived on a farm, settling in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He married, in Wales, Mary Evans, born in 1770, died in June, 1870, one hundred years and thirteen days old. She was a midwife. They had six children, including: William, of whom further; Michael, Jeremiah, born September 7, 1815, married, August 14, 1855, Mary J. Goslin.

(II) William, son of Michael and Mary (Evans) Price, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1803, died May 14, 1881. Removing to Dunkard Creek, Clay district, Monongalia county, Virginia, he was a large landowner and a farmer. For twenty years he was justice of the peace, and he served in the state legislature. He married Catharine Brown, born December 22, 1813, died April 27, 1869. Children: George, Abraham Brown, Elizabeth, Mary, Michael, killed in the civil war; John Evans, of whom further; Geraldine O., Albert Clay, Mariah L., Thomas H., Christine, Jane B., Sarah V.

(III) John Evans, son of William and Catharine (Brown) Price, was born in Clay district, September 24, 1840. He was educated in the public schools, old Monongalia Academy and the West Virginia University. At the outbreak of the war he was a student at J. R. Moore's school at Morgantown; he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company A, Third West Virginia Infantry; later he served in the cavalry; his service ended with the close of the war. In May, 1865, he returned home and commenced farming and surveying. From 1881 to 1888 he

was a deputy sheriff, and rode on the west side of the Monongahela river. In 1884 he was elected to the legislature; he favored Prohibition and co-education in the State University. In 1897 he was elected county clerk, and he served six years in this capacity. Mr. Price moved to Morgantown, his present home, in 1886. He has been a member of the Methodist church since 1875, and for a number of years he was a notary public. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Price married, in 1869, Elizabeth A., daughter of Peter Chalfant. Children: Otella; Virginia, married Charles W. Kennedy; William C.

The name Holland was brought into America from HOLLAND Holland or Wales, and is found at an early date in the state of Virginia. Widely differing explanations of the origin and meaning of this name have been given. The most obvious suggestion, but not approved by all, places it among the names taken by the descendants of the Dutch traders who settled in Great Britain. The name is not common in England or America, and the materials for tracing the family history are but scant. Three of this name settled in Clinton district, Monongalia county, Virginia, in the colonial epoch. One of these, Jacob, served for four years as a non-commissioned officer in the war of the revolution. He came from Berkeley, Virginia.

(I) Capell Holland, the first member of this family concerning whom we have any definite information, was born August 8, 1733, died October 22, 1823. He came to Clinton district at a very early date and settled near where the Goshen Baptist church now stands. He married Mary Wilson, born in 1747, died December 10, 1830. Children: Brice and Rezin, mentioned below.

(II) Rezin, son of Capell and Mary (Wilson) Holland, was born in 1776, died in September, 1851. He is said to have erected the first mill in Monongalia county. He married Joan Wilson. Children: Rezin (2), mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Hamilton G. West; Eli, Capell, John, Sarah, Millie, Solomon, Hannah, Margaret, Mary.

(III) Rezin (2), son of Rezin (1) and Joan (Wilson) Holland, was born June 28, 1820, died December 29, 1879. He was a farmer

by occupation, and was a valiant soldier in the Union army in the civil war, serving from 1861 to the close of that conflict. He was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. He married Leah Way, whose birth occurred February 21, 1822, died November 9, 1891. Children: James Way, mentioned below; Hannah J, George and Anna.

(IV) James Way, son of Rezin (2) and Leah (Way) Holland, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, May 8, 1845. He was educated in the subscription schools and in the Morgantown Academy. He initiated his independent career by engaging in the lumbering and grazing business, devoting some forty-two years to the former line of enterprise and handling large amounts of timber on the river. He was also interested extensively in cattle raising. For sixteen years he was a member of the board of directors of the Monongalia Valley Bank at Morgantown; was a member of the school board for many years; county commissioner for five years, and in January, 1910, became president of the county court. He has been a devout member of the Baptist church for forty-five years. He married Elbertina Boyers, who was born February 5, 1846. Children: Isa, born September 21, 1868, married John F. Keener, they have one child, Paul H; Walter F., born May 19, 1879, married Grace Jacobson, of Lakeside, Ohio; they have three children: Virginia, James and Agnes E.

BAILEY Robert Bailey, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1831. His trade was that of blacksmith. In the civil war, from 1862 to 1865, he served in the mechanical department. After the war he engaged in farming. He married Sarah Hall. Children: 1. William Henry, mentioned below; Frances, married Lindsay Cox; Anna, married George Boyd.

(II) William Henry, son of Robert and Sarah (Hall) Bailey, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, December 31, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and worked on his father's farm. He also attended the University of West Virginia, and subsequently taught school for eight years. From 1885 to 1889 he was jailor and deputy sheriff of the county, and in the fall of the latter year he engaged in the hardware business, the firm being Baker & Bailey. Fifteen years later, in 1904, he purchased Mr. Baker's interest, and he has

conducted the business individually to the present time, selling hardware, farm implements and builders' supplies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; for ten years was a member of the school board, of which he has been president, and for six years has been one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. He is a Republican in politics. He is one of the prominent and highly respected residents of Morgantown, where he has so long resided.

Mr. Bailey married, in 1880, Rosa Vandervort. Children: 1. Mary E., born August 12, 1881, died December 18, 1885. 2. Gertrude, born June 12, 1883; married H. E. Webb. 3. Edith, born August 2, 1886, died July 4, 1911. 4. Ruth, born September 29, 1888. 5. Guy, born June 29, 1890. 6. Nicholas, born October 9, 1892.

Originally this family came from Spain, and was **MADEIRA** sometimes spelled "Madori." They owned the three islands of Madori, off the coast of Spain. They were usually artificers in filigree jewelry. During the reign of Charles V, the day of the persecution by the Inquisition, in the sixteenth century, they, being Protestants, removed to Holland, and some time in the seventeenth century, three brothers, Peter, Jacob and John Daniel, came to America, locating on the shores of Delaware Bay and at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where they became owners of large tracts of land. To-day the family is scattered throughout the United States, writing their names Madori, Madeira, Madery, Madera, Madara, etc. In 1754 they were generally members of the German Reformed church of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and later Jacob Madeira contributed to the erection of the German Reformed church at Frankford, Pennsylvania. John Daniel Madeira, of the three who emigrated from Holland, settled in Virginia, and from him have descended all the Madeiras of both Virginia and West Virginia, including the branch at Morgantown, the seat of the family being Woodstock, Shenandoah Valley. Later they removed to Chillicothe, Ohio.

(1) John Daniel Madeira, of the three brothers who sailed from Holland in the seventeenth century, and after a time located in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, had posterity at Chillicothe, Ohio. A

station of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is situated about thirteen miles from Cincinnati, and called Madeira, after this family.

(II) Jacob Madeira, one of the founders of the German Reformed church above mentioned, was born and died in Frankford, Pennsylvania. He married Hester ———, and had children: Jacob, Sebastian, Ester, George, Christian (?) and Christopher.

(III) Sebastian Madeira, son of Jacob and Hester Madeira, was born in 1737; he was killed near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, by the falling of a tree in clearing up a tract of land. He married, in 1784, Catherine Frost, born 1747. Children: Jacob, born 1766, baptized in the German Reformed church at Germantown, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1766; Mary, born 1769; Catherine, born 1771; Sarah, born 1773; John, born 1774. At the time of the Indian massacre of Wyoming, the widow of Sebastian, with her son Jacob and the remainder of the family escaped down the Schuylkill river and settled somewhere west of Fairmount, Pennsylvania. She subsequently married a Mr. Dunbar, and they had children: James, born 1777; Joseph, born 1779; James, born 1781, and Jane, born 1784. Her husband evidently left her a widow, as she lived with her son Jacob up to 1837, and was buried in the Hood Cemetery, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

(III) Ester Madeira, third child of Jacob and Hester Madeira, was born January 1, 1744, died 1833, married December 23, 1761, to Jacob Zebley. Their daughter Hester married Jacob Mower, and their daughter married John F. Lewis, whose seventh son is G. Albert Lewis.

(III) George Madeira, fourth child of Jacob and Hester Madeira, was born in 1746, died June 1, 1801, in Warrington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; married Barbara Benthler, March 13, 1777, in Germantown Reformed church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their son Johannes, or John, was born January 21, 1778. Barbara Benthler died in 1813.

(III) Christopher Madeira, sixth child of Jacob and Hester Madeira, was born in 1750 and died February 19, 1828; married Elizabeth Neff, born November 4, 1756, died December 21, 1821. The date of their marriage was April 30, 1776, and Elizabeth Neff was the daughter of Jacob and Anna (Briser) Neff. Children of Christopher and Elizabeth Madeira: Jacob, born 1777; Christopher, born 1779; Elizabeth, married Arnold Baker; Hester, born 1788, married Wil-

liam Ross; Ann, married Francis Asbury; David, born January 21, 1797, married a Miss Cassidy; John, born January 12, 1800, died February 4, 1824.

There is a record in the Nesheminy Presbyterian church stating that "March 12, 1794, Jacob Madeira was united in marriage to ——— Harris," and it is thought this Jacob was the first child above named (born 1777).

(III) Christian Madeira, fifth child of Jacob and Hester Madeira, is believed to be the Christian Madeira named as a private in Captain David Harris' company, continental army, First Pennsylvania Regiment of the line, of May 27, 1776. He died in Monongalia county, Virginia, March 15, 1822, aged sixty-five years. Other members of this family who served in the war for national independence were: Samuel, a private in the Third Pennsylvania line, of the Continental army, and Nicholas Madeira, a private in the Seventh Pennsylvania line, in Captain Samuel Kennedy's company of seven months' men.

(IV) Francis Madeira, son of Nicholas Madeira, the revolutionary soldier above referred to, married Ann Watts; children: John W., Nicholas B., Mary and Ann. Francis Madeira published the *Monongahela Farmer*.

(V) John W. Madeira, son of Francis Madeira, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia (then Virginia), in 1844. He was by trade a marble cutter and followed this business with his brother at Morgantown and Martinsburg, West Virginia. He later abandoned his trade, having been elected to a position in the county clerk's office, which he held a number of years, acting as deputy clerk. He was also county recorder four years, until he took over the newspaper business, which he conducted until his death in 1891. He married Miss Colebank, who resided near Stewartstown, West Virginia. Children: Marshall, Elizabeth Florence, who married O. Z. Morgan; James Nicholas, Walter and Bernard Haymond.

(VI) Walter Madeira, son of John W. Madeira, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, January 25, 1868. He received his education in the common schools, and when thirteen years old he went into the *New Dominion* office to learn the printer's trade, serving a four year apprenticeship. After working at Wheeling three months on a paper he returned to Morgantown, and in 1882 established the first news de-

pot in the city in which he was reared. He carried on this business two years, when he turned the business over to his father, John W. Madeira, and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the newspaper business for six years. After the death of his father in 1891 he returned to Morgantown and formed a partnership with his brother, Bernard Haymond Madeira, and they continued the newspaper and confectionary business until 1900, when they bought the old Franklin House, established in 1774. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks at Morgantown. He married, June 30, 1899, Minnie Mahler, daughter of William Mahler, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Children: Irene Elizabeth, born February 7, 1894, and William Bernard, born March 7, 1897.

(VI) Bernard Haymond Madeira, son of John W. Madeira, was born November 4, 1872. He married, October 12, 1897, Bessie Mary Protzman, daughter of Thomas and Anna Protzman, of Morgantown. Children: Dorcas, born November 20, 1900, and Martha, born September 7, 1905.

Nicholas B. Madeira, brother of John W. Madeira, was a lieutenant in the Union army during the civil war, and was in Andersonville prison, which later caused his death. He was employed in the Pension Department at Washington a number of years. He died and was buried at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

At Galena, Illinois, prior to 1850, the name of Colonel George Madeira appeared a resident of that city. He was a brother of the father of Will and John D. Madeira, of Chillicothe, Ohio. During the gold excitement in California in 1849 Colonel George Madeira conceived the idea of going to the new land of gold, so in 1851 he took his family, consisting of his wife, three sons, Frank, Dan and George, and settled at Volcano, Amador county, California, where they went into the mining and storekeeping business; they also had a store at Carson City, Nevada, where he finally died. His sons, Dan and Frank, married sisters—Dora and Charlotte Ives. Frank and wife had no children. Charlotte died at Healdsburg, Sonoma county, California, in 1896. Frank A. is now living at Healdsburg. Dan Madeira and wife settled at Santa Cruz, California, having ten children. The mother Dora (Ives) Madeira, died in December, 1887. Children: 1. Eleanor (or Nellie), born December, 1858. 2. Charles,

born 1860, now with G. I. Mix & Co., Yalesville, Connecticut. 3. Alice. 4. Frank, deceased. 5. Dora. 6. Donald (Dan). 7. Eugene, died in July, 1895. 8. Will. 9. Mabel. 10. Ethel. Of this family Dora married Ambrose Jones, now of Santa Cruz; child: Elmer Madeira Jones, born May 5, 1897. Dan (or Donald) married Clara Rider, of Watsonville, California, and is engaged in the lumber trade at Noyo, California.

George Madeira, youngest son of Colonel George Madeira, married, and his wife is deceased. Children: Mary, married, living at Healdsburg, California; Lulu, married to Ransom Powell, of Healdsburg; George, married and lives at the above place; Will died 1896; James, married and resides at Healdsburg; Delia, adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Bray, of Wheatland, California; Chester, living at Healdsburg.

Many years ago this family resided in Barbour county, KELLAR Virginia, the great-grandfather of James U. Kellar, now of Morgantown, West Virginia (his name not known), lived there and reached the extreme age of one hundred and seven years.

(II) John, son of the ancestor above named, died at the age of sixty-one years, and the family was scattered and the family records not preserved. It is known that his father was born, lived and died in Barbour county, near New Philippi. He married and among his children was a son, James C. Kellar, of whom further.

(III) James C., son of John Kellar, was born in 1827. He followed farming and lumbering with his father. He enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment of Virginia troops, being a member of Company F, served three years and was captured at the battle of Winchester and taken to Libby and Belle Isle prisons. He married Miss Hobbs and they had one child, after which she died, and later he married Miss Ruanna Taggart. Children: Francis M., Neal C., of Buckhannon; Benjamin W., now on the home farm at Teverbaugh, West Virginia; Emma C., married A. F. Gilmer, at Hundred, West Virginia. The mother died March 19, 1908.

(IV) James U., son of James C. and Ruanna (Taggart) Kellar, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, December 12, 1862. He received his education in the public schools and worked on his father's

farm until twenty-two years of age. In 1884 he entered the employ of a mercantile company at Round Bottom, where he remained two years, then spent a year at school teaching. His next work was clerking in a store at Hundred, West Virginia, later clerking at Mannington in J. T. Koen's store. In 1896 he engaged in the mercantile business for himself at Mannington, remaining there until 1900, when he removed to Morgantown and engaged in the mercantile business for himself. October, 1906, he united with the Acme Book Store, and formed the Acme Department Store, of which he is president and general manager, the only department store in the city. He is a director in the Bank of Morgantown, and a steward and one of the members of the official board in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. He belongs to both the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias orders at Morgantown.

In 1897 he married Myrtle Hall, daughter of W. H. Hall. One child: James W. Kellar, born July 9, 1902.

Some time about the beginning of the nineteenth century Thomas Warman located in what is now West Virginia, and reared a family in Monongalia county, and among his children was a son named Thomas. By occupation the father was a carpenter. He emigrated to this country from England. He died and was buried in his own private graveyard.

(II) Thomas Warman, son of Thomas Warman, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, April 20, 1826, and followed farm life the most of his active career. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He served as a member of the Second West Virginia Cavalry Regiment during the civil war, and was wounded at Lynchburg, Virginia. He was what might be termed, in many ways, a representative citizen. Politically he was a Republican. He never held office. He died August 29, 1906. He married Sarah Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Wells and wife. Children: Sarah, Altha, Harlie, Isabel, Russell M., Winnie.

(III) Altha Warman, son of Thomas and Sarah M. (Wells) Warman, was born near Morgantown, West Virginia, September 3, 1870. He had the advantages of the public schools of Morgan district and the University of West Virginia. In 1893-94 he taught

school in Mississippi, and for two years was assistant principal at Keyser, West Virginia. From 1898 to 1901 he was instructor in the preparatory branch of the State University at Montgomery. He finished his course and graduated in 1893 as A.B. and as LL.B. in 1902. He was the same year admitted to the bar and commenced to practice law as one of the firm of Warman & Gorman, which later was changed to Snee, Warman & Gorman, until about 1904, when he was appointed assistant clerk of the court of appeals for West Virginia for the term of two years. In 1893 and 1895 he was a member of the House of Delegates of Monongalia county. He is now engaged in the practice of law at Morgantown. Politically Mr. Warman is a Progressive. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is accounted a worthy member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias orders. He belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity, Alpha Rho Chapter, West Virginia University.

November 10, 1894, he married Alice, daughter of the late Sanford Cobun. Children: Thomas, born December 26, 1905; Adelia, born September 8, 1907; Robert, born June 12, 1909; Leila Ruth, born January 8, 1911.

This family traces its ancestry back to the days of the
FISHER revolutionary struggle. The Morgantown branch of this family have descended as follows: Great-grandfather, John Fisher; grandfather, William Fisher; father, Parks Fisher; Dr. Robert Fisher, of Morgantown.

(II) William Fisher married Jane Aldrich Boggs, daughter of Alexander Boggs, of Pennsylvania. His wife was Miss H. Parks, of West Virginia. Alexander Boggs' father enlisted January 26, 1776, as a private soldier in the American army, from Pennsylvania.

(III) Parks Fisher, son of William and Jane Aldrich (Boggs) Fisher, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1844. He was a stock-broker at Baltimore, of the well-known firm of William Fisher & Sons, bankers and brokers at Baltimore. He married Marie Antoniette Schley, in 1865; she was a sister of Admiral Schley, of the United States Navy, connected with the Spanish-American war. Children: Frank S., Parks Jr., Charles McClure, David Gustave, deceased; and Dr. Robert W. Fisher.

(IV) Robert W. Fisher, M. D., of Morgantown, West Virginia, was born September 15, 1880, at Baltimore, Maryland. He was educated in the public schools, private schools, and the University of Maryland, graduating from the latter institution in 1903. For one year after graduating he entered the University Hospital, going from there to Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1904, where he now enjoys a large practice in medicine and surgery. He belongs to the Monongalia County Medical Society, West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Morgantown, and is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Turners and the Modern Woodmen of the World.

The Hatfields of Morgantown descend from Matthias Hatfield (also written Heathfield and Hetfield), of New Haven, Connecticut, and Elizabeth, New Jersey, son of Thomas Hatfield, of Leyden, a member of John Robinson's church and a native of Yorkshire, England. Matthias Hatfield came to Elizabeth from New Haven, where he took the oath of fidelity, May 1, 1660. In the record of surveys at Elizabeth, August 29, 1676, he is called "Hatfield" and in his will "Hattfield." His house lot contained five acres and he had in addition twenty-two acres of upland "In a triangle," twelve acres of land, one hundred and twelve acres of upland, forty acres of upland, seventeen acres of meadow—in all two hundred and eight acres. He was a weaver by trade, also a boatman, and seems to have been a man of considerable means. "For twelve hundred guilders secured to him by bill" (a large sum in those days), he purchased, December 5, 1673, of "Abraham Lubbersen of New Orania in the New Netherlands, his dwelling house and home lott with all other accommodations belonging to a first lott within the bounds of Elizabeth both upland and meadow." This was undoubtedly the oldest house in Elizabeth and stood in good repair for two hundred years and was never out of the family name during that period. (Perhaps it is yet standing and in the family). Mr. Hatfield was the original owner of the land upon which the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth stands, and it was donated by him for church and burial ground. He died December, 1687, his wife Maria,

of Dutch parentage, surviving with her three sons, Isaac, Abraham and Cornelius.

(II) Abraham, son of Matthias Hatfield, was born in 1670, died July, 1706. He was chosen an associate in 1693, and was the signer of a petition to the King, purporting to be from "The Freeholders Inhabitants and owners of land of and belonging to Elizabeth-town or township in the Province of East New Jersey in America." He married and left four sons, Abraham (2), Matthias, Jacob, Joseph.

(III) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Hatfield, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, 1695, died 1745. His wife Margaret died the same year. Children: Abraham (3), John, Sarah, Samuel, Elias, Joseph, Jacob, Phoebe, David, Matthias, William.

(IV) William, son of Abraham (2) Hatfield, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 28, 1736. He married (first) May 29, 1756, Annie Wright, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, who died April 1, 1762. He married (second) 1764, Sarah Kimball, born April 11, 1743, died September 19, 1799. Children by first marriage: 1. Abraham, born October 20, 1757, died young. 2. William (2), born January 6, 1759; moved with his wife Charity near the site of Washington, Pennsylvania. 3. Elias, born March 11, 1760; served in the revolutionary war, then settled in Georges township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania; married Ann Lindsay. 4. Samuel, born July 20, 1761; settled near his brother William, near Washington, Pennsylvania. Children by second marriage: 5. David, of further mention. 6. Sarah Ann, born October 27, 1767; married Robert Mackey, and moved to the Miami section of Ohio. 7. Abraham, born March 25, 1769; settled in Dutchess county, New York. 8. Jacob, born July 27, 1775; married in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and settled in the Miami Valley. 9. Phoebe, born November 10, 1779; married, June 19, 1799, Joseph Tunis and lived in New York City. 10. Jesse Kimball, born December 1, 1781; married, November 17, 1803, ———; was a merchant of New York City, where he died July 18, 1861.

(V) David, son of William Hatfield, was born March 2, 1765. He settled in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he married and had male issue: Samuel, Jacob, Abraham, William, George W. He was a farmer and later moved to Virginia, now West Virginia.

(VI) George W., son of David Hatfield, was born in Fayette

county, Pennsylvania. He settled in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Ritchie, a native of Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and she bore her husband the following children: William; Hiram, of further mention; Madison; James; Jacob, a physician of Mt. Morris, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married Lindsey Stephens; Frank.

(VII) Hiram, son of George W. Hatfield, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, 1834. He was a prosperous farmer in both Pennsylvania and West Virginia, owned considerable property which he devoted to agricultural pursuits and grazing, and dealt extensively in coal lands, etc. For twenty-five years he was justice of the peace in Morgantown, West Virginia, now living retired. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and in politics a Democrat. He married Hannah Leumley. Children: 1. William K., now general manager of the Mount Morris & Morgantown Railroad Company, director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Mount Morris, director of the People's Bank of Waynesburg, and a large owner and operator in coal and coal lands. 2. John L., of further mention.

(VIII) John L., son of Hiram Hatfield, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1874. He was educated in the public school, passed three years at Waynesburg College, one year at the Ohio State Normal University, finishing his collegiate study at the University of West Virginia, whence he was graduated from the legal department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1899. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once began the practice of his profession as junior member of the law firm of Donley & Hatfield, at Morgantown, West Virginia. He has been very successful in his law practice, ranking with the leaders of the bar. He has important business interests outside his profession; is president of the Citizens' National Bank, director of the Federal Savings & Trust Company, director of the Athens Building & Loan Society, president of the Main Street Building Company, director of the Decker Valley Lumber Company, director of F. W. Crane Lumber Company of Pittsburgh, and has holdings in other companies with which he has no official connection. He is a member of the Local and State Bar associations; past exalted ruler of Morgantown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a Knight of Pythias; member of the Ancient Order United



J. L. Hatfield.

Workmen and first vice-president of the Elks Reunion Association of West Virginia. His college fraternity is Phi Kappa Sigma. His club, the Pittsburgh Athletic. In political faith he is a Democrat; in 1906 was elected mayor of Morgantown, giving that city a wise and conservative business administration. In religious belief he is a Methodist Episcopalian.

Three generations of this family have resided in
WILLIAMS what is now known as West Virginia. Farmers and professional men, as well as industrial workers, have come from the scions of this Williams family tree.

(II) Jeremiah, son of William and Sophia (Foresham) Williams, was born on Katyslick, Harrison county, now West Virginia, in 1816, died at the age of eighty-six years, in 1902. He married Susan Ann Morrison. Children: Elizabeth, Margaret, Alpheus, Jonathan, Ruth, Hester, John Wesley, George W.

(III) John Wesley Williams, born on Katyslick, Harrison county, now West Virginia, March 26, 1850, is living at Marshville, same county, and follows farming for his livelihood. He votes the Republican ticket, and in his religious faith is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He married Victoria Virginia Chidester, born at Romines Mills, Harrison county, West Virginia, 1858. Children: 1. Mrs. Minnie May Jones, born 1876, wife of Howard Jones, of Indian Run, Harrison county. He is a farmer by occupation. 2. Harvey C., born 1878, studying for a veterinary at Indiana College, Indianapolis, Indiana. 3. Jesse Frank, of whom further. 4. Amy V., died aged six years. 5. Mary E., born 1891, at home, unmarried. James J. Chidester, father of Mrs. Williams, was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia; was a farmer and died aged about thirty-six years, in 1866.

(IV) Jesse Frank Williams, M. D., of Clarksburg, West Virginia, son of John Wesley and Victoria V. (Chidester) Williams, was born March 17, 1882. He graduated from the public schools at Marshville, at the age of sixteen years, then graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College, in 1904, after which he entered Baltimore Medical College, from which he graduated in 1908. He spent one year as resident physician in Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore, and then went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in the autumn of 1909 to begin his

medical practice in an office of his own. He is located in the Goff building, sharing reception rooms with Drs. Davis & Davis. He is a member of Harrison County Medical Association, State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Dr. Williams is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a Methodist in church membership.

He married, July 17, 1907, at Sutton, West Virginia, Anna Morrison, a native of Braxton county, West Virginia, born January 7, 1883, daughter of Senator James Wesley Morrison, still residing near Sutton, at the age of sixty-eight years. He it was that introduced Republicanism into Braxton county, and was a very prominent man in his county at an early day. His wife was Martha (McClung) Morrison, a native of Nicholas county; she died in 1902, aged fifty-two years. Only child of Dr. Williams and wife is: Jesse Frank Jr., born February 14, 1909. Dr. Williams loves out-of-doors sports, and when at college at the Wesleyan was a member of the football club in 1902-03.

Of an old Virginia family comes the three generations
POWELL represented by the three several family heads here to be considered.

(I) Joseph Powell was a native of Winchester, Virginia, born in 1800, died in 1840. He was a thrifty farmer. He married Eliza Wiseman and among his children was a son named Samuel R., see forward.

(II) Samuel R., son of Joseph Powell, was born in 1847, at Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia, died at the age of thirty-seven years, in 1884, lived at Grafton all his life. He was county superintendent of schools two terms, and was deputy sheriff of Taylor county. He was studying for a lawyer's profession when overtaken by death. He had worked his own way through school, his father having died when the son was but seven years of age, and he was scant of means with which to educate himself. He became an active Democratic party worker, and placed in nomination, the first time, John T. McGraw for prosecuting attorney. He married Mary Jane Martin, born and reared on Horner's Run, Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1856, died at Boothsville, in 1886. Children: Frank Martin, of whom further: Nellie Virginia, born in 1884, now of Boothsville, West Vir-

ginia. Robert Martin, the maternal grandfather of Frank M. Powell, was born in 1821, on Horner's Run, Harrison county, and died on his old homestead where he was born. He followed farming all his life. He was the father of four daughters who grew to womanhood: Almyra, remained single, died in 1883; Bashie A. Elliott, née Martin; Mary Jane Powell, née Martin.

(III) Frank Martin, son of Samuel R. and Mary Jane (Martin) Powell, was born August 18, 1880, in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia. After completing his studies in the public schools, he attended Broadus Institute, at Clarksburg, and then entered Lebanon University, Ohio, graduating in 1907, with the degree of LL. B., and in 1909 attended the West Virginia University, taking a law course, and after being admitted to the bar commenced practicing law, April 23, 1909, at Clarksburg, in partnership with Fred Lawrence Shinn. He has succeeded well at law and now owns considerable valuable property in Clarksburg, including three houses on West Main street. He received the degree of Ph. B. in 1907. He votes the Democratic ticket; belongs to the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Elks fraternities and also holds membership in the college fraternity, Phi Sigma Kappa.

In recording the history of counties and states, there are always names and families to which there are more importance attached than to others. This is necessarily so, for all individuals do not possess the merit, intelligence and ability found in a certain few whom nature has peculiarly gifted with special genius and whose characters stand out boldly above the ordinary men and women of a community. This signally applies to members of the Hough family now to be considered. The earliest knowledge we have of the family is that connected with Thomas Hough.

(I) Thomas Hough was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, born 1785. He emigrated to Harrison county, in that section of the commonwealth now known as West Virginia, where he resided for a time and then moved on toward the setting sun, locating at Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, his home at the time of his demise, he dying, however, in 1835, at Louisville, Kentucky, while on his way to Harrison county, Virginia, to visit friends and relatives. His trade was that

of a cabinetmaker, and at the time of his death he was following that occupation. In politics he was an old line Whig. He married Sarah Bartlett, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. Among the sons were James F. and Joseph Hough.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas and Sarah (Bartlett) Hough, was born at Clarksburg, in what is now West Virginia, December 10, 1818, died at Mannington, October 26, 1883. He became a large real estate owner near and in Mannington. He was a prominent high-minded citizen. For many years he was worthy master in the Masonic lodge and well up in the mysteries and history of that ancient and honorable body. He moved to Fairmont between the years 1830 and 1840, and to Mannington in 1850. There he embarked in mercantile pursuits, continuing thirty years as a well known and ever honorable merchant. He retired from active business operations in 1880. Up to 1850 he had been known as a painter of much superiority, and many houses in his section of the country had been brightened up by the artistic touch of his paint brush. He voted the Whig ticket, later the Republican, and during the civil war was appointed United States marshal, an office he held several years. He married Elizabeth Van Zant, born May 18, 1822, died June 10, 1865. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hough was James A., of whom further.

(III) James A., only son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Van Zant) Hough, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, July 18, 1842, died December 24, 1905, and was buried in the private Beaty-Hough cemetery, near Mannington, West Virginia. He lived in that city until nine years of age, when the family moved to Mannington, where he received his education in the graded schools. At the age of eighteen years he became a telegraph operator, and three years later, 1863, engaged in the general merchandising business at Mannington in company with his father. Ten years later he retired from mercantile business, and opened a hotel and livery barn which he operated until 1879, then went to Oakland, Maryland, remained one year, then to southwestern Missouri, where he remained three years. In 1884 he returned from the west and engaged in farming. Joining the city plat of Mannington, he owned a fine farm of one hundred acres, and he made as good a farmer as he had a merchant. At the death of his father he took charge of the large estate and remained there until his death. He was an

active Republican in politics, and public-spirited. For a number of years he held the office of constable, serving in that capacity at the date of his demise. He developed the property left by his father, and in 1894 platted "Hough Addition," a property owned by his widow now. He had several civil war experiences as telegraph operator at Fairmont. At the time of the famous "Jones Raid" he and Governor Fleming were interested and instrumental in preventing Jones' men from seizing some valuable horses, by hiding them away. Mr. Hough was a member of the Masons, Elks, Red Men and the Knights of Pythias.

He married, December 31, 1863, Mary Jane Beaty, daughter of James C. and Myra (Berkshire) Dent. Children: 1. Clara Elizabeth, born September 7, 1865; married Philip Dietz, deceased, of Mannington, and their children are: i. Norma D., born March 13, 1885, married, December 29, 1905, Carl Busby, of Mannington; children: Carl Deitz, born November 3, 1906; Joseph Carter, February 5, 1909; ii. Nellie Hough Dietz, born May 24, 1887, married Guy S. Clayton, of Mannington, and they have one child, Philip Dietz Clayton, born January 9, 1906; iii. Edna Josephine Dietz, born February 12, 1889. 2. Sarah Carter, born January 15, 1867; married A. J. Simon, oil operator, Marietta, Ohio, and they have children: i. Louis Hough Simon, born September 24, 1885; ii. Mary Ada, born September 30, 1887; iii. Harry Albert, born March 16, 1889; iv. Margaret Cathaline, born June 24, 1891. 3. Willa Edna, born April 1, 1879; married Dr. Clarence S. Thomas, of Fairmont, and they are the parents of two children: James Summerfield, born March 13, 1902; Mary Eliza, born July 14, 1907. Mrs. Hough resides at Mannington, surrounded by her many friends who value her for her womanly graces.

This is a family which has been for several generations MOORE identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of Virginia and West Virginia, and has given to both states useful and respected citizens, loyal to every trust, both as soldiers and civilians.

(I) Michael Moore was a farmer of Old Virginia, and was the father of two sons and two daughters: Solomon, mentioned below; John, Rhoda, Katherine.

(II) Solomon, son of Michael Moore, was born June 16, 1804,

at Jake's Run, Clay district, Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia. Throughout his active life he engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a young man he affiliated with the Whigs, but in his later years was identified with the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Sarah, born November 4, 1810, at Jake's Run, daughter of James and Prudence (Jones) Eddy, and their children were: Phoebe, born January 20, 1828; Eliza, February 21, 1830; Delilah; Simon; Levi; Emmanuel, mustered into the Union army, October 11, 1862, killed at the battle of Winchester, July 24, 1864, being then about twenty-one years of age; Perry W., mentioned below; Drusilla; David, born June 7, 1849; Julina; Sarah Jane, born April 12, 1858, died September 28, 1865.

(III) Perry W., son of Solomon and Sarah (Eddy) Moore, was born May 28, 1845, at Jake's Run, Clay district, Monongalia county, West Virginia. He received his education in a subscription school. Until twenty years of age he led the life of a farmer, but after that followed the carpenter's trade until his fifty-fifth year, and from that time forth was engaged in mercantile business. He is connected with the Bank of Morgantown, Morgantown, West Virginia, and the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Amos, West Virginia. In politics he is a Republican, and filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents the offices of township collector of school funds, road surveyor, postmaster and notary public. He is secretary of the Order of Grangers, and a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Moore married, November 2, 1867, Sarah Margaret, born May 21, 1849, at Day's Run, daughter of Daniel and Priscilla (Tenant) Moore, whose other children were: Anna B., Gilbert, Louisa Jane, Peter B., Rebecca, Louama, Jacob Richard, Nimrod Adam, Enos E. and Ida Belle Moore. Daniel Moore was a well-known farmer. Children of Perry W. and Sarah Margaret (Moore) Moore: 1. Savannah Ellen, born August 24, 1868; married, January 19, 1889, James H. West, a farmer. 2. Willie Furman, born March 9, 1871; farmer; married, March 10, 1892, Sarah E. Varner. 3. Armina Alice, born June 26, 1874; married, April 18, 1898, Henry S. Sutton, an oil well worker. 4. Alpha Hayes, born September 22, 1877; oil well worker; married, January 5, 1901, Eva Davis. 5. Sarylda Maud, born May 23, 1880; married, February 5, 1910, John W. Yost, oil well worker.

6. Enos Ervin, born June 19, 1882; married, March 3, 1910, Solda M. McCord, died February 16, 1911. 7. Noah Alvadore, mentioned below. 8. Freddie Harrison, born November 3, 1888; married, August 3, 1910, Jessie Wilson.

(IV) Noah Alvadore, son of Perry W. and Sarah Margaret (Moore) Moore, was born May 19, 1885, at Statler's Run, West Virginia. He received his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he entered upon his business career, doing pipe-line work in the oil industry. His next step was that of doing oil land lease work and in course of time he became field foreman, and later foreman, which responsible position he still holds for the J. H. McDermott Company, with which he has now been associated ten years. He has the general superintendence of affairs, and this includes the company's teams and general business. He has duties in connection with each one of the twenty-eight profitable oil wells owned by the company. His position as superintendent, involving as it does responsibility for much valuable property, he fills in the most admirable manner, honorable to himself and satisfactory to the company. He is looked upon as one of the coming men connected with the great oil industry. Politically Mr. Moore is an Independent. He belongs to the Christian church, and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, the Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America.

The progenitors of this family were from Ireland,
CLIFFORD where Philip Clifford, a merchant of county Mayo,
was born and died. He married Ann Loughney,
having a son, James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of Philip and Ann (Loughney) Clifford, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1827, died in America in 1892. He came to this country in 1847, locating at St. John's, New Brunswick, and in 1850 settled in Harrison county, now West Virginia, when the railroad was put through to the place upon which he became employed. Afterwards he went into the general merchandise business at Bridgeport, five miles from Clarksburg, in Harrison county, and in 1858 came to Clarksburg, establishing a general merchandise and coal business in which he continued until his death in 1892. In the year 1855 he married in Gallatin, Tennessee, Sarah Ruddy, who was there resident with

her mother, Mrs. Cecilia (Farrell) Ruddy, widow of Michael Ruddy, a farmer, who was born and died in Ireland. Mrs. Ruddy, who was also a native of Ireland, came over to this country with her daughter after her husband's death, arriving here in the year 1850; she died in Nashville, Tennessee, during the cholera epidemic in that city. Mrs. Clifford, her daughter, died in Clarksburg, December 8, 1909, at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford were the parents of eight children, three boys and five girls, of whom two daughters and one son, all married, are now living; the names of the children being as follows: 1. James Philip, deceased. 2. Mrs. Anna Clifford Brennan, living in Clarksburg. 3. Mrs. E. Stringer Boggess, deceased. 4. Mrs. John McManaway, deceased. 5. Mrs. John J. Dolan, living in Clarksburg. 6. Mrs. C. P. Stout, deceased. 7. Michael, died in infancy. 8. John Henry, of whom further.

(III) John Henry, son of James and Sarah (Ruddy) Clifford, was born in Clarksburg, June 24, 1871. He was educated in the local public schools and at Rock Hill College. He then entered business, becoming superintendent of the Pinnickinnick Coal Company, in which position he continued for a period of six years. In the year 1900 the Clifford-Osborne Undertaking Company was established and incorporated, the firm succeeding the pioneer concern in this line and being now the largest establishment of this kind here. Mr. Clifford has continued with this business ever since. He is also a director in the Home Bank for Savings, and is prominent as a member of the Democratic party. He served all through the late war as second lieutenant in Company I of the Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He is a member of the Local Order of Elks, and belongs to the Catholic church.

Mr. Clifford married, August 19, 1901, in Baltimore, Maryland, Mary Tully, a native of that city, daughter of Mark Tully, who was in the boot and shoe business in Baltimore, and who died at the age of sixty years; her mother died in the same year. Mr. Tully was a native of Ireland, coming to America in his early youth. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford: Agnes, Francis, James, John, Rose.

This Moore family, so well and favorably known throughout north central West Virginia, is an old Maryland family, whose history dates back to the war for our national independence. Directly, and indirectly by intermarriage with other important families, the history of the Moores is replete with events of interest, living as they have at times and in communities wherein have been enacted many scenes of national importance.

(I) Samuel Preston Moore was a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, son of Dr. Mordecai Moore, who came from England with Lord Baltimore as his private physician. At a very early day Samuel P. Moore emigrated into what is now known as Harrison county, West Virginia. He owned immense tracts of land in this county. He also owned a beautiful homestead at Wilmington, Delaware, which is now Eden Park, Wilmington. He was foreman of the first United States court grand jury after he settled in Harrison county. He was a man of much more ability than most of his neighbors and took the leadership in the community in more ways than one. He married Susan Pierson, of a noted "Quaker" or Friend family, of Philadelphia. In the family of Samuel P. and Susan (Pierson) Moore was a son Richard W., see forward.

(II) Richard W., son of Samuel Preston and Susan (Pierson) Moore, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1792, died in 1857. He came to Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia, about 1802, with his parents, and lived and died there. He was a superior man and held the office of clerk of the United States court. He was an attorney-at-law. He was also clerk of the United States district court and the United States circuit court at another period in his career. He married, in 1820, Salina W. Easter, who came to Harrison county, Virginia, from New Kent county, Virginia, where she was a native. She was born in 1798, died in 1876. Her father was a noted Methodist minister, Rev. Thomas Easter. Richard W. and Salina W. (Easter) Moore had children as follows: Thomas L., Theodore E., Alfred A., Eugene, Fred W., Jasper Y., Alexander C., Martha S., who resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, widow of Captain Charles Allen.

(III) Alexander Caldwell, son of Richard W. and Salina W. (Easter) Moore, was born August 26, 1837, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, died December 29, 1911. He attended the Northwestern Vir-

ginia Academy, after attending the local schools. He was clerk of the county court for Harrison county in 1857, and the first work he did was clerk in the county clerk's office there. While deputy clerk he studied law, and was admitted to the bar when twenty-one years of age. His brother, Thomas L. Moore, became county clerk in 1858 and with him he remained until he joined the Union army. He enlisted in 1861 and became captain of Company G, Third Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In September, 1862, he was commissioned captain of a battery in the First Virginia Light Artillery. He saw much severe fighting, and went through the entire civil war. He went to South Branch Valley; was in Mulligan's division and from there went to the Valley of Virginia, under General Crook's command. He took part in Jenkin's raid, at Buckhannon, and was at Snicker's Ferry and Berryville. After enduring the many hardships of a bitter fought civil strife, where brother fought against brother, he came home and entered the practice of law at Buckhannon, where he remained one year, and in the latter part of 1866 went to Clarksburg and was immediately elected prosecuting attorney for Harrison county and was reelected several terms, holding that important office eighteen years in all. He had charge of the French spoliation claims, at Washington, under President Harrison's administration, for three years. Prior to this, however, he was appointed by President Harrison United States consul to St. Thomas, later minister to Siam, both of which he declined. He served three years as assistant attorney general. He was member of the West Virginia state legislature for two winters, during the Goff and Fleming contest. He was first a Whig, then entered the Republican ranks in which he has ever labored in earnest. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and has been from post commander to department commander. He served as a delegate to the national conventions—three in number; at the second convention Garfield was nominated and at the third convention Harrison was nominated. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Moore married (first) Ada Haymond, April 26, 1866, at Brookville, Indiana, where she was born. Children: George H., born 1873, now private secretary to Judge Goff, Clarksburg; Charles W., born 1876, now an attorney at Clarksburg; Edgar R., born 1879, a bookkeeper at Clarksburg, for R. T. Lownders. The first wife and

mother of these children died May 3, 1895. Mr. Moore married (second), October 19, 1897, Mary V. Hursey, of Clarksburg, daughter of John A. Hursey, granddaughter of John Hursey. The mother of Mrs. Moore was Susan V. (Steel) Hursey, daughter of James and Anna Steel.

WHITESCARVER This family had its origin in Germany, and is Weisgerber in German, meaning "White Tanner," and in its German form is as old as the Roman Empire, when the Germanic tribes were opposed to the mail-clad legions of Julius Cæsar. It furnishes another illustration of how names were originally derived from occupations and later became common among the descendants. This name was evidently derived from fine tanning of delicate skins, used in the housings and trappings of ancient warfare.

(I) The first of the family under consideration to set foot on American soil was Frederick Whitescarver, who left the Fatherland and came to this country prior to the revolutionary war, settling in Rappahannock county, Virginia. He was a man of means and high standing and was thus enabled to purchase a large tract of land on the Rappahannock river, where he lived in a style befitting a man of wealth and good ancestry. He married and had sons, including Frederick W., mentioned below.

(II) Frederick W., son of Frederick Whitescarver, American ancestor of the family, was born on his father's new-world farm, and there spent the most of his early life. He followed the occupation of farming all of his life. He married ——— Browning, a cousin of President Zachary Taylor. Children: John S., mentioned below; G. Harmon; Winston; Addison; Joseph; Rev. William, a Baptist minister; Caroline; Robert; Charles; Connor; Franklin, and Bathina.

(III) John S., eldest son of Frederick W. and ——— (Browning) Whitescarver, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, October 12, 1804, died in April, 1897. After 1852 he resided in Harrison county, Virginia, where he owned a large and valuable farm. He was a staunch defender of Democratic party principles, cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, but was never an office holder. In church faith he was a Baptist, with which denomination he united in 1835. He married (first)

Elizabeth Griffin, born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1811, died in 1841, daughter of Henry and Grace (Cobbege) Griffin. Grace Cobbege's mother was a Ball, and lived to the age of one hundred and nine years. Henry Griffin was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Mr. Whitescarver married (second) Celia Bartlett. The children of John S. and Elizabeth (Griffin) Whitescarver were: 1. Mary, deceased; married Charles W. Creel. 2. Frederick, died young. 3. George M., mentioned below. 4. John Thadeus, married Sarah Sinclair; eleven children: Grace, a somewhat noted Sunday school worker; George Henry; James; John S., a physician; Elizabeth, who married Floyd Willis; Charles; Frank; Robert, deceased; Mary; Franklin, and one died in infancy. 5. Frances O., died unmarried. 6. Virginia, deceased; married Josiah Roller. 7. Cornelia R., died unmarried. 8. Thomas W., died young.

(IV) George M., son of John S. and Elizabeth (Griffin) Whitescarver, was born December 18, 1831. He grew to manhood in his native county, attending the common and private schools and then entering Rector college, at Pruntytown, Taylor county, Virginia. When fifteen years old he went to Taylor county, where he followed carpentering a number of years then engaged with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with whom he spent twenty-five years of constant service in construction work. In 1882 he became real estate agent for John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and had charge of all his realty. After two years he resigned on account of ill health and engaged in lumbering business at Valley Falls, Taylor county, Virginia. Soon after this he became general manager of what has now come to be the Baltimore & Ohio line from Grafton to Philippi, and built the extension from Grafton to Belington. He held this position until 1886, and in 1887 constructed the Tunnelton & Kingwood line, a distance of eleven miles. He was also interested in building the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad with George C. Sturgiss and others. In 1891 he, in connection with other capitalists, purchased a large tract of timber land in Randolph county and founded the town of Pickens, where they erected a saw mill of the capacity ten million feet per year, and several well equipped planing mills. Mr. Whitescarver made, in large quantities, the vitrified brick which took the premium at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. He with others surveyed the rail-



Mr. & Mrs. George M. Whitescanner

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road line from Pickens to Addison, a distance of thirty miles, for the purpose of developing that section. He is liberal and progressive, and it may be said that for thirty years he has been identified with the real estate and coal land business. He is a director in the First National Bank of Grafton, and for twenty years has been a director in the Parkersburg First National Bank, holding this office at the present time (1912). He erected the boy's dormitory for the college at Philippi, known as Whitescarver Dormitory. Politically he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Baptist church, and has been thus identified since fourteen years of age.

He was married in 1854, in Taylor county, Virginia, to Henrietta A. Sinclair, daughter of James and Rebecca (Yates) Sinclair. They have no children.

For about a century and a half this Reed family has been REED known on Virginia and West Virginia soil. The ancestor, David Reed, was born in 1792, in Virginia, and during the greater part of his life resided in Upshur county, in what is now West Virginia. He was a farmer, and a volunteer in the war of 1812. He died aged seventy-four years, in 1866. Among his children was a son Thomas A., see forward.

(II) Thomas A., son of David Reed, was born in Upshur county, Virginia, at Peel Tree, February 8, 1832, died March 8, 1904. He was a carpenter by trade and followed it nearly all of his active life. He resided at Grafton from 1850 to 1888, when his son removed to Clarksburg, the father assisting him in the work of carrying on his store at that point. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He married Rebecca A. Crites, born in Upshur county, Virginia, November 13, 1832, died April 21, 1907, daughter of Onias Crites, who resided in Upshur county, West Virginia, died in Randolph county; he was noted especially for his considerable traveling from one part of the country to another. Children: Olive E., born in 1854, wife of George T. Spring, a carpenter of Clarksburg; David Kennedy, see forward.

(III) David Kennedy, son of Thomas A. and Rebecca A. (Crites) Reed, was born in Grafton, West Virginia, February 25, 1863. He had the advantage of the high school training at Grafton, after which

he entered the State University at Morgantown. For one year, after leaving the studies at the university, he worked for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in its machinery department, and in 1885 went to Clarksburg and engaged in the express business, at first for the Baltimore & Ohio Company, later the United States Express Company, where he remained six years. The following year he was employed by the Monongahela River Railroad Company. Next he worked with the Monongah Coal Company, returning to Clarksburg in 1892, and bought the old Spates hardware store, which he conducted for twelve years. He was next a traveling salesman for the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis for two years. The next three years were spent in running a feed business at Clarksburg. He then established his present insurance business, beginning in 1906. His offices are in the Reed building, Nos. 341-343 West Pike street. The building is his property and was erected in 1900. He has stock in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg, the Farmers' Bank, the Grafton Bank and other financial enterprises. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Red Men and the Elks. He is secretary of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the state. He is of the Methodist Episcopal church faith.

He married, in Grafton, in 1894, Addie M. Fordyce, a native of Morgantown, but lived in Clarksburg nearly all of her life, born in 1865, daughter of A. G. Fordyce, now retired at Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have two children: Roland, born in 1895; Maurice, born 1897.

For a century or more this family has been prominent in AVIS what is now known as West Virginia. The genealogical line runs thus: John, born 1821; Braxton Davenport, born 1848; Braxton Davenport Jr., born 1876.

(I) John Avis was a native of Charlestown, Virginia, now West Virginia, born about 1821, died in 1881. He was in the Mexican war and was a confederate soldier in the civil war. He was a high-minded gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence and ability.

(II) Braxton Davenport, son of John Avis, was born at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1848; now resides in Washington, D. C., and is in the employ of the department

of the interior. He, too, was a soldier in the confederate army in civil war days when brother was pitted against brother in a terrible conflict. He joined the southern army when less than fourteen years of age. He married Hattie Elizabeth Wilson, born in Harrisonburg, Virginia, now residing in the Capitol City, daughter of John Wilson, born in Harrisonburg, died when a young man. He was a slave owner in his native county. Children: Samuel B., born 1873, lives at Charleston, West Virginia, where he is prosecuting attorney; Braxton D., of whom further; Harry W., born 1878, resides in New York City, where he is acting as private secretary; Mrs. Margy Thompson, born 1883, lives in New York City, the wife of William A. Thompson; Hattie, deceased in infancy.

(III) Braxton Davenport (2), son of Braxton Davenport (1) and Hattie Elizabeth (Wilson) Avis, was born August 15, 1876, at Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Virginia. He received his education at the schools of Washington, D. C., having removed thither with his parents when a child. He later attended the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, where he graduated in 1897, as a dental surgeon. He began his practice as a dentist at Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1910, having practiced one year at Charleston prior to that. Politically Dr. Avis is an Independent. He belongs to the Episcopal church.

Among the Germans who have furnished excellent settlers in Pennsylvania and West Virginia the Heinze family have been quite prominent in several callings in life. Three generations have lived in America and each have carried out their own special part in the role of good citizenship.

(I) George Peter Heinze, a native of the German Empire, came to America when yet a young, vigorous man, locating in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. He was a coal miner and died about 1906. He married Wilhelmina Dombach, who died at Ashland, Pennsylvania, as did also her husband. The husband died at the age of eighty-one years and the wife was about that age when she died. In their family there were ten children, among whom was Henry, see forward.

(II) Henry, son of George Peter, the German ancestor, was born at Ashland, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native place, and worked in the breakers of the coal

mines where his father worked. His duty was that of separating the coal from the slack and slate stone, preparing the coal for the market. Later, when he became old enough and strong enough, he worked in the mines, proper, in all for a period of fifteen years. This was in the neighborhood of Ashland, Pennsylvania. When he had worked under ground, shut out from the light of day all those years, he thought to better his condition, so embarked in the grocery trade at Ashland, where he owned a store which he conducted twelve years. He then sold out and commenced jobbing in candy and confectionery goods, which he followed for three years, and in 1903 went to Clarksburg, and the following year bought the old Clarksburg Pressing Company's business, which he still continues to operate. His is the largest and best patronage in the city in his line. Politically he is a Republican, but of the independent type of voter, especially in local politics. He is a member of the Elks order, also of the Patriotic Sons of America, American Mechanics, and member of the Board of Trade. He married, at Ashland, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1882, Isabella Mayer, a native of Ashland, born in 1868, daughter of Elias Mayer, who was a carpenter of Ashland, died in 1903. Children: Henry Arthur, of whom further: Edith I., now Mrs. R. B. Parrott, of Washington, D. C.

(III) Henry Arthur, son of Henry and Isabella (Mayer) Heinze, was born in Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1883. He there attended the local public schools, acquiring a good common school education. He entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, as one of its engineering corps, and he still resided at Ashland for one year after finishing his schooling. He went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in November, 1901, and there entered the engineering department of the Clarksburg Fuel Company, upon its organization, and remained with that corporation a year, when he shifted to the Milnes and Sansbury Civil and Mining Engineers, remaining for a year and a half, up to December, 1903, then went to Cambria, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the Cambridge Bituminous Coal Company for another year and a half, then to Pittsburgh, with the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, as a draftsman, for something less than one year. In August, 1905, he returned to Clarksburg, where he again entered the employ of the Clarksburg Fuel Company, with whom he remained a year, and in July, 1906, became

assistant engineer for the Madeira Hill Clark Coal Company. January 1, 1909, he was promoted to chief engineer of the same company, with whom he is still engaged, with his offices at 602 Goff building, Clarksburg. He also does a general civil engineering business, which is no small part of his present work. He is the chief engineer of the Kroger Gas Coal Company and the Gilmer Fuel Company, both having main offices at Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a stockholder in the Mascott Oil and Gas Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, also director and board member. He is a stockholder in the Parkersburg and Buckhannon Oil and Gas companies. Politically Mr. Heinze is a Republican. He is identified with the order of Elks at Clarksburg, and at the present time (1912) exalted ruler of Clarksburg Lodge, No. 482, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also member of the board of directors of the Elks Company and member of the board of governors of the Elks Club. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

Delaware furnished this family to West Virginia, and three generations only will here be considered. The line to the present family at Clarksburg is thus—John, William Lloyd and Will H. Cole.

(I) John Cole was a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and died at the age of fifty-five years, at Georgetown. He was by trade a shoemaker. He married Elizabeth Goulden, born in Delaware, died at Wilmington, that state. There were seven children in his family, William Lloyd being the only one living.

(II) William Lloyd, son of John and Elizabeth (Goulden) Cole, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, September 17, 1840. He now resides at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he was for many years a hardware merchant. At the time of the civil war he had charge of the local quartermaster's department, as a butcher, killed the first and last beef for the Union army at Clarksburg, and in 1864 acted as commissary. He came to Clarksburg when but a youth and soon established himself in the butchering business, which for years he continued, until with his son, Fred Wade Cole, he established himself in the hardware trade, in which he was successful. Politically he is a Republican. He is a Methodist Episcopalian in church membership. He married, at Clarksburg, November 16, 1864, Mary A. Peck, a native of that city,

daughter of John and Nancy Peck, both now deceased, but lifelong residents of Clarksburg. Children: Sallie W., born November 15, 1865, now Mrs. W. E. Hursey, of Clarksburg; John, born October, 1867, died May 17, 1870; Fred Wade, born January 14, 1872, now of Clarksburg; Will H., of whom further; Carolyn, born September 10, 1878, now wife of Dr. C. M. Kessler, of Clarksburg; Fannie, born October 27, 1881, died May 2, 1889.

(III) Will H., son of William Lloyd and Mary A. (Peck) Cole, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, November 27, 1875. He had the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and then mastered the art of a job printer, which trade he followed for nine years, up to 1901, when he was elected assessor and served two years—1901-02, continuing his printing business for a time. He was elected city clerk in 1903, and has served continuously ever since. He is third owner in the Warren undertaking business, established in 1908, at Clarksburg, he being one of founders of that business. Politically Mr. Cole supports the Republican party, county, state and national ticket. He has been the secretary of the local lodge of Elks three years and is still holding the position.

OGDEN This family was among the real pioneers of the Monongahela Valley in West Virginia. In the dark and perilous days succeeding the great revolutionary struggle, Thomas Ogden left the comforts of a pleasant home in eastern Virginia, and became a pioneer of civilization in Harrison county, when it was a dense wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts and frequented by wilder men—the Indians. He cleared a home spot in the forestland and had many an encounter with the red men of the forest. The family tree has spread with the passing of the years until it now covers a large territory, and members of the family are to be found in almost every portion of the country. The stock, which originated in England, has representatives in New York City, Philadelphia, and in the far west. One of the same line was the first mayor of the city of Chicago, another was the first president of the great Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and had to do with the construction of the Union Pacific railroad. The city of Ogden, Utah, on that line, was named for him. There have been many professional men in the family from early days to the pres-

ent, lawyers and physicians especially. For the purpose of this narrative, the history of this line of Ogdens will begin with William R. Ogden.

(I) William R. Ogden was born in 1804, at Port Tobacco, Maryland, died January 25, 1885. He accompanied his father to Virginia in 1808. He was a physician and surgeon of note in his day. He married Mary Shinn, born in Harrison county, Virginia, 1808, died in 1864. Child: Robert S. Ogden, of whom further.

(II) Robert S. Ogden, son of William R. and Mary (Shinn) Ogden, was born November 9, 1836, in Harrison county, West Virginia. He conducted a prosperous mercantile business at Sardis, West Virginia, for a period of about forty years, during which time he was generally postmaster of the town in which he lived. In the early years of his settlement there he had to carry the mail himself. He is now living retired at Clarksburg. He has always been a Democrat politically, and in church affiliations is a Baptist. He married Jane Rittenhouse, born in Harrison county, Virginia, January 21, 1841, died February 28, 1900. They were the parents of twelve children: Anna Garrett; George R., a physician in Taylor county, West Virginia; Robert S., traveling salesman; Daniel M., a merchant; Charles G., traveling salesman; Henry Clay, traveling salesman; Elizabeth Horner; Virginia Garrett, widow; Mary, single; Chester R., of whom further; two sons deceased.

Mrs. Ogden's father, Bennett Rittenhouse, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and at his death in 1877, was a prominent farmer of Harrison county, West Virginia. When but a small boy he came there with his parents, and before his death became one of the most extensive farmers in his county. Out of eight votes cast at Shinnston for President Abraham Lincoln, four were cast by Rittenhouses. This Rittenhouse was descended from the ancestor who came with William Penn to Pennsylvania, in 1682. Bennett Rittenhouse married Zilpha Shinn, a direct descendant of the earliest settlers of West Virginia, and of the same family of Shinns that founded Shinnston.

(III) Chester Ruhl Ogden, M. D., son of Robert S. and Jane (Rittenhouse) Ogden, was born November 9, 1873, at Sardis, Harrison county, West Virginia. After attending the public schools of his

native county, he entered Salem College, at Salem, in 1892, graduating from this institution in 1894. He then took a normal course in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He entered the University of West Virginia in 1897, and remained there that year and 1898, taking a post-graduate literary course and preparatory in medicine. He was granted his medical diploma by the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1902, and immediately began medical practice at Clarksburg, where he has remained until the present time. In the meantime he has taken several post-graduate courses in both medicine and surgery. He is now enjoying an excellent practice, is surgeon to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, the National Carbon Works, and other important concerns where many laborers are constantly employed and subject to illness or accident. Dr. Ogden has succeeded in his financial undertakings as well as his profession. He is a stockholder in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg, and in the Artificial Ice Plant at Clarksburg. He is also one of the promoters of the Point Comfort Oil and Gas Company, the Curtis Oil and Gas Company, and has other financial interests. Politically he is an Independent Democrat. He has attained the highest degree in Free Masonry, is a member of the local Elks lodge, the Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Woodmen of America, is ex-secretary and member of Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, the Association of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Surgeons, American Gynecological Society, and American Medical Association. He is a communicant of the Baptist church, his wife being a Methodist in religious faith.

He married, August 21, 1902, at Columbus, Ohio, Edna E. Louchery, born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, January 24, 1877, daughter of Dr. Louchery, a physician. She is a graduate of Salem College, having secured her degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1897. She then took a post-graduate course in 1908-09, at the State University at Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Ogden's mother was Mary Lynch, who is still living. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Ogden are: Mary Elizabeth, born August 2, 1903; Virginia Jane, born March 30, 1906.

The name Bailey is derived through the French Baille, **BAILEY** from the Middle Ages; later ballium, which is a corruption of the Latin vallum, a rampart. The baille was the whole space enclosed within the external walls of a castle, with the exception of that covered by the keep. This space was variously disposed of, and of course differed greatly in extent. Sometimes it consisted of several courts, which were divided from each other by embattled walls so as to form a series of fortifications. When these courts were two in number, they were known as the outer and inner baille. The entrance to the baille was usually by a drawbridge over the ditch, and through a strong and embattled gateway. The baille was often of great extent, containing the barracks for the soldiers, lodgings for the workmen and artificers, magazines, wells and sometimes even a monastery. In towns the baille had even a wider significance, and was often retained after the castle or keep had long disappeared, as in the case of the "Old Baille" in London, and the "Bailey" in Oxford, England. Baille is a Scotch term with several legal applications. It chiefly and popularly, however, signifies a superior officer or magistrate of a municipality or corporation in Scotland, with judicial authority within the city or borough.

(I) John Bailey, was born in Virginia in 1768. He settled in Taylor county (now West Virginia), about 1792. This settlement was on Simpson creek, at what is now known as Flemington. Here he took up a tract of land and followed agriculture, taking out patents on the land named. He was active and industrious, and at his death, about 1840, aged seventy-two years, was buried in the old Bailey burying ground or church yard. His wife was Elizabeth Finley, who lived to the advanced age of almost, if not quite, eighty years. Children, all born on Simpson creek, West Virginia: Joseph, William, Silas P., of whom further; John W., Ellen, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ann, all now deceased.

(II) Silas P., third child of John and Elizabeth (Finley) Bailey, was born February 27, 1816; died November 6, 1888, at Fall Run, near Flemington, West Virginia, and was buried in the old Bailey burying ground in Taylor county. He followed farming all of his life. He married (first) Lydia Hustead, who died in 1861. Children, all born on Simpson creek; Elizabeth, married D. C. J. Brake; Sarah,

never married; John H., died single; Rebecca, deceased, married James G. Pepper; Daniel H., deceased; James E.; Thomas M. Silas P. Bailey married (second) Almira Kelley, born December 11, 1837, died November 23, 1911, buried in the old Bailey burying ground on Simpson creek. Children: Amanda, married F. B. Haller; Benjamin F., of whom further; Grant, unmarried; Alta, deceased, married William Lanhan; Carl, married Blanche Nestor; Harriette, married Dr. C. R. Peck; Bruce.

(III) Benjamin F., son of Silas P. and Almira (Kelley) Bailey, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, November 10, 1864. He was educated in the public schools and at West Virginia University, receiving the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1891, and in that year commenced the practice of law in Grafton, where he has ever since been very successful as an attorney. He has been prosecuting attorney for Taylor county and member of the city council at Grafton. Mr. Bailey is president of the Webster Woolen Mills Company of Grafton, of which he was one of the promoters and organizers; member of the board of directors as well as one of the promoters of the Crystal Ice Company; was among the original stockholders of the Thornton Fire Brick Company, and the Hen-e-ta Bone Company, of which he was one of the organizers; member of the State Bar Association; the Knights of Pythias and Elks fraternities, was district deputy for the last-named order two terms. In politics Mr. Bailey is a Republican, and served his district as senator in 1906.

He married, November 23, 1892, Sarah Ellen Faris, of Harrison county. Of their four children only two survive: Arline Byrd, aged seventeen years, a graduate of the Grafton high school; George Silas, aged thirteen years.

BURDETT This Burdett family, one of more than ordinary prominence in the history of this county, is of French origin, and possesses that type of manhood and womanhood that will not stand oppression and tyranny at the hands of individuals or heads of governments. The earliest Burdett in the American line of which we have any knowledge was named Frederick. The place and date of his birth in France is not positively known. However, it is certain that he, with a brother James Burdett, made his escape

from France where they had displeased the government, and succeeded in getting over into Holland, from whence they succeeded in crossing over to this country, landing in Virginia early in the eighteenth century. They settled in Culpeper county, where some of their descendants still reside. The West Virginia family of this narrative traces descent from Frederick Burdett, one of these brothers.

(II) Frederick (2), son of Frederick Burdett, was born at Culpeper, Virginia, December 24, 1787, died at Pruntytown, October 27, 1865. He lived there until his marriage, when the newly married couple started immediately, with the bride's father and his family, for their future home west of the Allegheny mountains. They were accompanied by several Culpeper families and all were more than two months on their journey. The trip was a tedious and wearisome one; most of the company were obliged to walk, as there were no roads and the horses were all heavily loaded with the household goods of the party, but in time they reached Pruntytown, then known as Williamsport, Virginia. After Mr. Burdett's arrival at Pruntytown, Virginia, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and by reason of his ability, soon prospered and became a man of influence. For years he and Abraham Smith had the only store in that part of the country, Clarksburg being the nearest point at which goods could be obtained. Merchandise was purchased but twice during the year, in the spring and fall, and when the goods arrived it was considered quite an event among the people of the community, and there was a great rush to obtain the "first pick" of them. Mr. Burdett bought his goods at Baltimore from which city they were hauled in wagons as far west as the roads were completed, and for a long time they were carried the last two hundred miles on horseback. After the building of the canal to Cumberland, Maryland, goods were brought to that place in canal boats and then carried on west over the mountains to Pruntytown, through an almost unbroken forest and over the roughest roads.

Mr. Burdett was twice married, his first wife being Susan Sinsel, daughter of Harmon Sinsel, a native of Hesse-Hamburg, one of the German states that furnished his majesty, King George III., with a number of troops during the revolutionary war. These troops were raised by conscription, and it was much against their will that they were forced to fight against those struggling against oppression, and when

the fortunes of war placed him in power of Americans as a prisoner of war, he readily accepted his parole, and shortly after recrossed the Atlantic and obtained an honorable discharge from the army of his native prince, and returned to the United States. He did not obtain his discharge papers until after he had undergone many hardships, for it was only after repeated failures that he finally obtained the precious documents, and was allowed to depart for America. The return voyage was made in mid-winter, and was a long and perilous one, lasting over six weeks. The little sailing vessel on which he had taken passage had many narrow escapes from foundering. Frederick and Susan (Sinsel) Burdett had eight children, four of each sex, two of the daughters died young. The sons were: James W., of whom further; John S.; Frederick E., and Benjamin F. The daughters who lived and married were: Mary J. and Anna. Mary J. married Leonidas S. Johnson; Anna married Stephen Blue, both of whom died in 1850 of typhoid fever within a few hours of each other.

(III) James W., son of Frederick (2) and Susan (Sinsel) Burdett, was born at Pruntytown, Virginia, November 8, 1817. For many years he was associated with his father in the mercantile business, and also conducted a very extensive tannery for several years. For sometime prior to his death, he gave his entire time to the tannery business which had become one of the largest in its section of Virginia. Besides being an active and successful business factor in his community, he also took a deep interest in political issues. He was a prominent Whig and later a Republican leader. Notwithstanding the fact that his family had owned many slaves and he had been brought up to believe in slavery, yet he became an open and radical Abolitionist and cast his vote for President Lincoln when he was first a candidate.

He was twice married, first to Harriet Kemble, daughter of Samuel Kemble, a pioneer of this country. She died leaving four children: Frances Victoria, Susan Virginia, Mary Florence, and Samuel George, who was a mail clerk on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and was killed in a collision after having left the service, April 28, 1891.

Mr. Burdett married (second) Harriet Warder, born on the farm, near Pruntytown, August 6, 1832, died in March, 1903, daughter of Noah E. Warder. She was one of a very large family. Her father

was the son of Henry Warder, who came at an early day from Fauquier county, Virginia, settling near Pruntytown. Henry Warder was a son of Henry Warder Sr., of an English family who came over to Virginia with Lord Fairfax. He was a soldier in the revolution. At that time the name was spelled Wardour, but long since changed. Noah E. Warder married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, another hardy pioneer of this part of Virginia. Samuel Jones settled near Morgantown about 1770. While working on his farm one day, in 1777, Indians attacked the settlers, and captured a son and daughter of Samuel Jones. These two children, Mary and John Jones, aged ten and twelve years, were taken by the Indians to Detroit, where they remained many years. Mary Jones finally made her escape from the Indians, went to Detroit, and there married Pete Malotte. Many years later, she came to visit her old home, coming from Grosfield, Canada, across Lake Erie to Sandusky, where she with two children, small boys, crossed Ohio and thence through Virginia to her father's home. He lived on Three Fork creek, Taylor county, two miles from Grafton. She was then fifty years of age and her father was still living, aged seventy-eight years. She remained three months and returned to Canada on horseback. Mary Jones, wife of Noah E. Warder, was a niece and name sake of this Mary (Jones) Malotte. Noah Warder was the eldest of six sons, all of whom married and lived near their father's home. He was born March 17, 1796, and when sixteen years old entered the American army in the war of 1812. He wintered in the vicinity of Detroit following the surrender of General Hull. He was a distinguished soldier and was several times promoted, but at the close of the war returned home, married Mary Jones, and settled on a farm near his father, where he remained until his death, January 19, 1880, being noted far and near as an exemplary Christian citizen and a model father, bringing up a family of thirteen children.

James W. and Harriet (Warder) Burdett had six sons and one daughter: Frederick Jones, of whom further; James Guy, died March, 1902; Lucy Maude, wife of George H. A. Batson, who was postmaster at Pruntytown; William Noah, died August, 1906; Abraham Warder, of whom further; Luke Edward, who became master mechanic of the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at Martinsburg; Richard Clyde, who married Hellenia Mueller.

(IV) Frederick Jones, son of James W. and Harriet (Warder) Burdett, was reared in his native town and finished his education in the high school of that place, and when sixteen years of age, in 1875, began to make his own way in life. He taught school a few terms, when his health failed and he was compelled to abandon it for a time, but on his recovery followed this profession fourteen years. In 1884 he was appointed deputy assessor for Taylor county, and in 1886, when the county was divided into two districts, he was appointed chief assessor for the western district, filling the position until 1888. At the Republican convention held in 1888, he was nominated by acclamation as assessor for the western district, and was elected by a large majority; September 23, 1890, was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court for Taylor county; in 1890 he was nominated for the office of county clerk of the circuit court, and in November was elected for the term of six years. He died February 27, 1899.

(IV) Abraham Warder, son of James W. and Harriet (Warder) Burdett, was born at Pruntytown, West Virginia, March 1, 1869. He received his education in the public schools, after which he was made clerk in the city clerk's office in Grafton, a position he filled six years, being deputy clerk of the circuit court from 1891 to 1897. He served as assistant assessor of the county two years. He studied law and practically educated himself in that profession. In 1897 he was examined for the bar, admitted to practice that year, and has been a successful lawyer located at Grafton ever since. He is one of the directors of the Grafton Bank and Trust Company and its secretary, as well as its attorney. He was mayor of Grafton in 1904-05, being elected on the Republican ticket. He is member of State Bar Association; the Masonic order, having been advanced in the mysteries of that ancient and honorable fraternity to the thirty-second degree and is also a Shriner; holds membership in the Odd Fellows order, is a past noble grand and member of the encampment; is also an Elk. In religious belief he is of the Lutheran church.

He was married, April 20, 1899, at Grafton, to Sallie Kunst, born September 16, 1872, at Pruntytown, West Virginia, daughter of John H. and Florence M. (Rizer) Kunst. They have one child: John Kunst, born September 30, 1905, at Grafton, West Virginia.



James H. Managaw W. H.

This narrative treats of the Flanagan family to
FLANAGAN which Rev. James H. Flanagan, D. D., belongs.

The original home of this branch of the family was in Ireland, where Patrick Flanagan was born. He came to America in 1804. He sought and obtained employment on the construction of the National Pike, saved his money and soon owned a horse and cart, after which he took small contracts on the pike. Thus he started in business, and finally decided to purchase a farm, which he did in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He died in 1874. He was a farmer, belonged to the Presbyterian church and politically voted the Democratic ticket. He married Nancy Hastings, born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Children: Mary, Elizabeth, John, William, Margaret and James H.

(II) James H. Flanagan, D. D., son of Patrick and Nancy (Hastings) Flanagan, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1832. He obtained his education at the common schools then attended West Alexandria, Pennsylvania, Academy, after which he entered Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson), in 1851, and then the Western Theological Seminary. He was licensed to preach in 1856 and ordained a regular minister in 1857. His first work was at Kingwood, Virginia, after which he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fairmont, West Virginia, from 1862 to 1872, and pastor of the church at Grafton, West Virginia, from 1872 to 1902. Since the date last named, he has been pastor emeritus of the Grafton church. He has been enabled to do much good for the cause of Christianity in West Virginia, where his labors have been continuous since before the civil war period. At Grafton the Presbyterian church has been built up, the property kept free of debt, and the spiritual interest kept alive to a marked degree during the passing of these multiplied years. Dr. Flanagan was the organizer of the Synod of West Virginia in 1904. On June 10, 1891, West Virginia University conferred the honorary degree of D. D. upon him. The Presbyterian church of West Virginia owes much to Dr. Flanagan for his constant and ceaseless efforts in its behalf, and even at his advanced age he continues his labors, averaging at least one sermon for each Sabbath. He is a Mason.

Rev. J. H. Flanagan married May 17, 1864, at Wheeling, West Virginia, Isabella H. Hervey, daughter of a faithful minister, Rev.

James Hervey, D. D. Mrs. Flanagan was born in Wheeling, February 23, 1832, and died in 1907. Her mother's maiden name was Jane McKinley. Rev. James Hervey was pastor of Forks Presbyterian Church for forty-seven years, and was greatly beloved by thousands who heard him preach the word during the almost half century of his pastorate. The number of persons baptized, married and buried under the pastorates of both Dr. Flanagan and Dr. Hervey was very large.

This is a German family, first represented in America by ERNST Marcus John Ernst, a native of Germany, who emigrated alone, when eighteen years of age, locating at Moundsville, Marshall county, Virginia. He was forty-five years old at the date of his death in 1871. He was a baker by trade and lived most of his life at Moundsville, coming to Clarksburg in 1865. He worked for the union army as a baker, during the civil war in this country, at Buckhannon, Upshur county, Virginia. He married Fannie Hine, a native German woman, an orphan when she came unaccompanied to this country and located at Moundsville. She died in 1894, aged sixty-four years. Children: Charles M., of whom further; William H., of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is engaged in the transfer business; Philip, died aged forty-six years; Mrs. Nettie Lambricht, died aged thirty-six years.

(II) Charles Marcus, son of Marcus J. and Fannie (Hine) Ernst, was born at Moundsville, Marshall county, West Virginia, November 7, 1858. He came to Clarksburg with his parents, when but five years of age, and was there educated at the public schools. He assisted his mother with the bakery and confectionery business, in a building formerly located where the Waldo Hotel now stands, continuing until he was twenty-two years of age. He then established a confectionery store on his own account on Third street, Clarksburg, and conducted it for five years. He has had charge of the Donahue & Johnson boot and shoe and hat store, located at 328 Main street, for over twenty-five years. Politically Mr. Ernst is a Republican. He is a member of the city council, being elected to such position in 1902, and holding it ever since by reelection. He belongs to the Elks order at Clarksburg, and the Knights of Pythias fraternity; and is a member and clerk of the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Charles M. Ernst married, at Hamilton, Ohio, February 16, 1893, Katherine Small Rittweger, born in Oxford, Ohio, November 16, 1870, daughter of W. A. Rittweger, who was born about 1843, and lived retired at Oxford, Ohio, where he formerly conducted a barber shop. His wife was Mary Long, who is still living at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Ernst have an adopted son, Phillip Charles, now nineteen years of age, who is the son of Mrs. Nettie Lambricht, Mr. Ernst's sister.

Many years ago this was known as a pioneer name in JACOBS Maryland where at least three generations of the family had resided. Later the family was well known and quite numerous in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

(I) John Jacobs, of English origin, was born in Maryland and lived to an advanced age. He had a son, Daniel B., of whom further.

(II) Daniel B., son of John Jacobs was born in Maryland, and like his father lived to be an old and successful agriculturalist in that state. He married and had children, among whom was William.

(III) William, son of Daniel B. Jacobs and wife, was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born August 18, 1835, died September 28, 1908. He followed farming the greater part of his life and also handled real estate at Waynesburg. Politically he was a Democrat, and in his church faith was of the Methodist Protestant denomination. He married Hester Jane Loar, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1836, died March 21, 1910. John Loar, the father-in-law of William Jacobs, was by occupation a farmer. But two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are now living: Daniel Warren, of whom further; and Anna Belle, now Mrs. Robert R. Hadley, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Daniel Warren, son of William and Hester Jane (Loar) Jacobs, was born in Rich Hill township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1860. He attended the local common schools and then entered Waynesburg College, Pennsylvania. He taught school for a time, and was then deputy treasurer of the county, under his father for three years. He then engaged in the business of general merchandising at Harvey's postoffice, Graysville, Pennsylvania, owning a large store which he conducted for ten years. After this he went to Clarksburg,

West Virginia, in September, 1897, and purchased Colonel T. S. Spates' dry goods store, operating for two years. He then moved the stock to another location and ran the business two years longer before he sold out and erected the Jacobs Building, in 1902, one of the substantial structures of the city of Clarksburg. In this building he fitted up excellent real estate offices and is now engaged in a large realty business. This building has the largest single storeroom in West Virginia. He also purchased the old Colonel Spates residence at No. 443 West Main street. He also owns the Monticello Garage, an immense building on Monticello avenue and Main street. He is president of the Fairground Improvement Company. Politically Mr. Jacobs votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Eastern Star, the Knights Templar, and the Odd Fellows. He is a Baptist.

Daniel W. Jacobs married, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November, 1884, Lucy Webster, a native of that county, born September 22, 1864. She was the daughter of Samuel K. Webster, a farmer, who is still living, at the age of seventy-nine years, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Webster married Nancy Higginbotham, now aged seventy-eight years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are: John W., born September 6, 1885, now in the Monticello Garage Company, owned by his father; Hallie E., born August 31, 1888, with the Monticello Garage Company; William Samuel, born May 21, 1894, at school.

At least four generations of this Davis family have been DAVIS residents of Harrison county, Virginia, and West Virginia. The heads of such families have been: James B., born about 1821, in Harrison county; Granville H., born in 1839; Hannibal Hamlin, born in 1862.

(I) Rev. James B. Davis, born in Harrison county, in what was then Old Virginia, in 1821, died at the age of eighty-five years in 1906. He was a minister of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and preached at New Milton, Doddridge county, and later at Salem, Harrison county. He married (first) Jane Hopkins, a native of Ohio, and (second) Emily V. Davis. Children by first wife: Abner; Granville H., of whom further; William Henry; Jane; Moses H., and Augustus, died

young. Children by second wife: Anderson; Virginius L.; Viola C.; Alvena; Ora A.; A. H., and Pertima.

(II) Granville H., son of James B. and Jane (Hopkins) Davis, was born in Greene county, Ohio, on New Year's Day, 1839. He is now leading a retired life at Salem, West Virginia. He has followed agricultural pursuits all of his active years and been highly successful in his undertakings as a tiller of the soil in Doddridge county, this state. He participated in the great civil war, being a member of Company A, Fourteenth West Virginia Regiment Infantry. He was at the battle of Bull Run and in eight other heavy engagements. He married Minerva R. Randolph, born in 1841, daughter of Jephtha F. Randolph, now deceased, who was a farmer of Doddridge county, West Virginia. Mrs. Davis now resides at Salem. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom one son and one daughter are deceased. Living children: Resin Filmore, now employed by the Burma Oil Company, in India, has been around the world; the remainder of the family all reside in Harrison county, West Virginia: Herbert L.; Darwin J.; Erastus B.; Dow C.; Cedona B., who married Thomas J. Snyder; Atha, who married John McLaughlin; and Hannibal Hamlin, of whom further.

(III) Hannibal Hamlin, son of Granville H. and Minerva R. (Randolph) Davis, was born February 11, 1862, in Doddridge county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, known as Wolf's Penn Run Farm. He attended school in his native district, New Milton. He began work for Judge Steward, of West Union, with whom he remained a short time. In August, 1883, he entered the Oxford University, Allegany county, New York State, where for two years he supported himself while attending the University, working mornings and nights. He then served an apprenticeship with A. A. Shaw, a jeweler of that town, where he remained three years. In June, 1888, he went to Harrison county and started a jewelry store at Salem, with a capital of one hundred dollars. There he remained twenty-one years. In 1898 his store was burned with the great conflagration of that town, and he thus lost all, about six thousand dollars; but always having been prompt, his credit was excellent. He was advanced at once all the credit he needed to enter business again, and that with only his personal note. He thus stocked up again and commenced business. He owes much of his suc-

cess in the latter business venture to Dr. D. C. Louchery, then of Salem, but now of Clarksburg, a practicing physician, who advanced him the necessary credit with which to return to business. In 1898 he purchased the Nutter property of Clarksburg, having confidence in the coming prosperity of that city. He still owns this property, and also Nos. 238 to 448 East Pike street, of more than a hundred foot frontage, valued at three hundred dollars per foot. His jewelry store is located at 122 Fourth street, and he there carries the highest grade of goods, his trade being among the best people in the vicinity. He owns five pieces of valuable property in Clarksburg, including one lot on Pike street, one on Pike and Depot streets, one on Jefferson street, and one at 211 East Pike street, where his residence is situated, together with the lot adjoining his residence. He is numbered among the stockholders in the Empire National Bank and has other financial interests. Politically Mr. Davis is a Republican. He holds a membership in the Knights of Pythias, Eagles and Maccabees fraternities, and in church connection is a Baptist.

He married, at Salem, West Virginia, July 3, 1890, Osce Belle Hoover, born in Taylor county, West Virginia, in 1873, daughter of John W. and Virginia (Talbert) Hoover. Mr. Hoover, now aged sixty-two years, lives at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, and is a Grand Army man. Mrs. Hoover now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Dana Lowell, born February 27, 1892, in the high school; Charles Lawrence, born January 27, 1894; Alfred Lysle, born March 17, 1896; Laura Minerva, born August 16, 1898; Clara Aneta, born August 25, 1904; Bernard Carson, born April 1, 1907.

Three generations of this family have been residents of DAVIS Shinnston, West Virginia. The first of this line was Dr. Peter Davis, who was born near Morristown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, September 16, 1811. He removed to Shinnston, in 1855, and lived there the remainder of his life, dying April 30, 1887, aged seventy-six years. He married Maria Billingslea, born near Morristown, June 9, 1809, died September 9, 1892. Their child, Samuel Benton Davis, is mentioned below.

(II) Samuel Benton Davis, son of Dr. Peter and Maria (Billings-

lea) Davis, was born in 1837, died in January, 1873, aged thirty-six years. By trade he was a blacksmith. He was among the soldiers of the civil war who went from West Virginia and saw severe service, for at the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Company G, Twelfth West Virginia Regiment, and served three years. He participated in many hard fought battles, and was captured at Cedar Creek, and held a prisoner ten months. Politically he was a Democrat, and in his religious views favored the Methodist denomination.

He married Mary A. Foreman, and they were the parents of one son, Samuel Benton, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel Benton (2), named for his father, Samuel Benton (1) Davis (who died before the son's birth), was born August 7, 1873, at Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools, after which he engaged in railroading as agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Shinnston. Since 1910 Mr. Davis has been in the milling business as manager for C. F. Lucas & Company, at Shinnston. He is a stockholder in both the Farmers' and the First National banks of Shinnston. Among the valuable pieces of property he owns may be mentioned the one on the corner of Pike and Main streets. His residence is located on Charles street. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Davis married, February 5, 1907, Virginia Pearl Anderson, a native of Shinnston, West Virginia, born May 4, 1882. They have one child, Samuel Benton Jr., born November 6, 1910.

For several generations this family has resided in Harrison county, now West Virginia, where generally they have followed agriculture for a livelihood, the later members, however, being in the professions.

(I) Resin Davis was born in Harrison county, Virginia, about 1836, died about 1886. He was a farmer as was his father, in the county and state last named. He married Mary Williams, by whom one child was born, Francis M., see forward.

(II) Francis M., son of Resin and Mary (Williams) Davis, was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, 1852. He is now a retired farmer residing in the city of Clarksburg, the scenes of which have been familiar to him from childhood. For many years he was

assessor of Harrison county. He still owns a large farm on Sycamore creek, this county. He is politically a Republican, and in his religious faith is of the Methodist church. He married Mary O. Merideth, a native of West Virginia. Their children are Cecil W., Bertha V., Isa A., Claude Melvin, Dorsey B., Emma G., deceased; Paul F.

(III) Claude Melvin Davis, D. D. S., son of Francis M. and Mary O. (Merideth) Davis, and now of the dental firm of Davis & Davis, Clarksburg, was born April 18, 1880, on his father's farm, on Sycamore creek, Harrison county, West Virginia. He had the advantage of the public schools of his native county after which he entered Pittsburgh Dental College, from which he graduated in 1903. He immediately commenced his practice as a dentist in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and at Altoona, that state. He also practiced for three years in Chicago, Illinois, then returned to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in December, 1908, first taking charge of Dr. Timberlake's practice and finally established offices with his brother, Dr. D. B. Davis, in the Goff building. As a dental firm the Davis brothers have made a success at Clarksburg, proving that they are both well fitted for the practice of their profession. Politically Dr. Davis votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, January 6, 1904, Lena A. Reynolds, a native of Wood county. She was born April 17, 1880.

(III) Dorsey Boatman Davis, D. D. S., son of Francis M. and Mary O. (Merideth) Davis, was born in West Milford, West Virginia, May 10, 1884. He attended the local common schools of Harrison county after which he took a course at Salem College, and then having decided to become a dentist studied at the Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) Dental College for two years. After a course at the University of Illinois, from which he graduated in 1907, he commenced his practice of dentistry at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He also practiced at Washington, Pennsylvania, at Chicago and at Pittsburgh, finally removing to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in August, 1910, where he and his brother, Claude Melvin Davis, formed a partnership. In his political preference he favors Republican party principles. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Delta college fraternity, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Davis married, in February, 1907, at Chicago, Dora Frances Reynolds (sister of his brother's wife). She was born in Wood county, West Virginia, in 1888, daughter of W. F. and Florence (Hill) Reynolds, both living at Walker, Wood county, the former by occupation a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Robert H. and John B.

DUNCAN George Lee Duncan, actively and prominently identified with many of the leading industries of Clarksburg and vicinity, is a native of Clarksburg and a member of a representative family of that section.

(I) Judge Edwin S. Duncan came to this country in early manhood, having in his possession old Virginia patents for land, and was the owner of large tracts in that state, from which he derived a fair income. He represented this country in England under President Monroe, and was prominent as a judge, administering the duties of the office in a highly efficient manner.

(II) James, son of Edwin S. Duncan, died in early manhood, at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving one child, James Jackson, see forward. He married Columbia, daughter of Judge John G. Jackson, who was the prime factor in securing the appointment of Stonewall Jackson at West Point, he being a relative of that famous character. He was the owner of iron and salt mines, was a member of congress, and one of the first federal judges.

(III) James Jackson, son of James Duncan, is a resident of Clarksburg, now leading a retired life, having practiced law for a number of years. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics, and takes an intelligent interest but no active part in political affairs. He married Maud Lee, a native of Clarksburg, daughter of Judge George H. Lee, of the Virginia supreme court of appeals prior to the civil war. After the war Judge Lee was the chief counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was very prominent, and his abilities were recognized and appreciated.

(IV) George Lee, son of James Jackson Duncan, was born November 30, 1872. He attended the local schools, and at the early age of fifteen began his business career. For a quarter of a century he was

in the employ of Mr. Lowndes, and is now (1912) secretary and treasurer of the Lowndes Savings Bank and Trust Company, president of the West Virginia Bank, director of the Merchants' National Bank, the Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company, the Commercial Coal & Coke Company, the Independent Oil Company, and is interested in other corporations. He is a member of the vestry of the Episcopal church of Clarksburg, and a Democrat in politics, serving as president of the Board of Trade of Clarksburg in 1909-10. He is the owner of a two hundred acre farm located on Elk creek, seven miles from Clarksburg. Mr. Duncan is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Duncan married, at Philadelphia, July 27, 1898, Gertrude Smith, a native of Clarksburg, daughter of Ashbel G. and Anna (Rankin) Smith, the former of whom was a native of Preston county, Virginia, merchant of Clarksburg, died in 1898; and the latter a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Children: George Lee Jr., born May 27, 1899; Elizabeth Rankin.

The family of Ruhl is very clearly of German extraction, RUHL its home being the German principality of Hesse. At least there has long been a family of that name established there, and as investigations do not show the race to be a large one in the old or new countries, the statement seems to be a correct one. In the United States the immigrants of the name seem to have all come to Pennsylvania, as far as the records show. It is well known that the most of the English colonies, north and south, extended a rather cold welcome to those of different race and language. The Penns alone welcomed all alike to their province, and Germans especially formed a large, if not the principal element, in the population of Pennsylvania.

The records of immigration have fortunately been preserved in part, and it is found that several Ruhls arrived at different times in the eighteenth century. One and all seemed to have sailed from the port of Rotterdam, and here it is interesting to note the various forms of the name which occur in the early records: Ruhl, Rühl, Rühle, Ruil, Rull, Riehl and even Reel, all evidently variations of the same name. This sort of diversity is the despair of historical and genealogical investigators, and springs in part from what may be termed the evolution

of the name, but at least as often from the ignorance or carelessness of recording officers. It has so far been impossible to connect the Ruhls of to-day directly with the fatherland.

(1) The first of the line traceable in direct descent was Johannes Ruhl, who, as the family record shows, was born in 1739, in Virginia. It is perhaps significant that a Johannes Ruhl took passage September 3, 1742, in the ship "Loyal Judith," from the port of Rotterdam. Identity of name is held by genealogists as fairly good presumptive evidence of kinship. Too much importance should not be laid on the birth in Virginia. As far as our researches go the Ruhls are not, and never have been, a Virginia family. Two points in geographical history may help to explain the matter. The Shenandoah Valley of Virginia was largely settled by Germans and Scotch-Irish from Pennsylvania, and had few pioneers from the Virginia seaboard. The immigrant Ruhls may have gone up the valley with friends or kindred of other names, and later returned to Pennsylvania. Or they might never have left the limits of the modern Pennsylvania, and still have called themselves residents of Virginia, as all the portion of the former state, south and southeast of the modern Pittsburgh, was claimed by Virginia, and actually administered by that state till after the revolution. But whatever the precise place where Johannes Ruhl first saw the light, most of his life was spent in York county, Pennsylvania, where were also located others of his name, presumably kindred. There he married, August 14, 1764, Helena Schenck, daughter of Andreas and Rosina (Billmyer) Schenck. It is curious to note that this Andreas Schenck came to Philadelphia from Rotterdam, September 25, 1732, just ten years earlier than that other Johannes Ruhl, of whom we have spoken. Andreas Schenck settled in York county, and besides Rosina, born April 14, 1744 (wife of Johannes Ruhl), had Helena, born September 22, 1745, and John Michael Matthew, born February 17, 1747, all of whom are recorded in the First Lutheran Church of York, Pennsylvania.

Johannes Ruhl or John Ruhl, as the name seems to have been spelled in later life, was a farmer in Codorus township, York county, Pennsylvania. On the outbreak of the revolutionary war, he took the side of the colonies and is found enrolled in Captain George Hoover's company, of the First Battalion of York County Associators, Colonel James

Smith, commander. In 1776 this organization marched to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where a part later enlisted in the First Regiment of the Flying Camp, under Colonel Michael Swope. We find no further record of service. It is interesting to note that one Peter Ruhl, very probably a relative, was a prominent figure in the public life of York county in revolutionary days.

The county tax lists show John Ruhl's increasing prosperity: In 1779 he was taxed for thirty acres of land; 1780, for eighty acres; and 1783, for two hundred twenty-five acres, all within the county. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. He died in York county, January 23, 1825, aged eighty-six.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) (Johannes) and Helena (Schenck) Ruhl, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1769. He was an extensive farmer in Codorus township, York county, Pennsylvania, near Shrewsbury. Later the family moved to Ohio, and he died at Galion, Ohio, February 24, 1845. He married, March 24, 1793, Maria Margaretha, daughter of Michael Gerbrich Jr., who served in the revolutionary army under Captain John Miller, in the Third Company, Seventh Battalion of York county militia. His father, Michael Gerbrich Sr., came from Rotterdam in the ship "Duke of Bedford," September 14, 1751.

Children of John and Maria Margaretha (Gerbrich) Ruhl: 1. John Michael, born February 9, 1794, died July 21, 1802. 2. Jacob, born March 23, 1796. 3. Adam, born July 12, 1799, died July 13, 1802. 4. Lydia, born December 11, 1801, died January 31, 1802. 5. Eva, born May 18, 1804, died August 20, 1808. 6. Margaret, born May 9, 1806. 7. Katherine, born January 24, 1808, died December 27, 1833. 8. Levi, born January 12, 1811. 9. Henry, mentioned below. 10. Peter, born December 15, 1815.

(III) Henry, son of John (2) and Maria Margaretha (Gerbrich) Ruhl, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1813, died in Springfield, Ohio, January 9, 1903, in his ninetieth year. He was like his father, a farmer and member of the Lutheran church. In early life he removed to Ohio. He was successively a Whig, Free-soiler, and Republican, in political opinions. He married in Mansfield, Ohio, December, 1839, Mary Sentz, born in York county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1815, died in Springfield, Ohio, November 28,

1893, daughter of John and Mary Anne (Lewis) Sentz. Her father, John Sentz, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1786, died in Galion, Ohio, 1832; her mother, Mary A. Lewis, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 11, 1785, died in Richland county, Ohio, December 5, 1850.

Children of Henry and Mary (Sentz) Ruhl: 1. Louisa Maria, born December 24, 1840; married Henry W. Potter. 2. Rebecca Ann, born October 17, 1842, died February 21, 1888. 3. Michael Melanchthon, born March 27, 1844. 4. John Luther, mentioned below. 5. Martha Tabitha, born November 17, 1849; married J. Edward Meyers. 6. Charles Spener, born January 22, 1852; married Emma ———. 7. Mary Florence, born December 18, 1856; married William Muir.

(IV) John Luther, son of Henry and Mary (Sentz) Ruhl, was born in Galion, Crawford county, Ohio, January 9, 1846. He attended the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, and then took a special two years' course at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio. In the civil war he served in Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enlisting March 7, 1865, serving in Virginia, but participating in no battles; was mustered out September 11, 1865, at Baltimore, Maryland. After the war he removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he was in the produce business from March, 1869, to January, 1872. He was then for three years in Chicago in the same business, but returned to Clarksburg in 1875, where he conducted a wholesale grocery business until 1904. Mr. Ruhl is now president of the Koblegard Company, wholesale dry goods, and vice-president of the Standard Milling Company, and the A. Radford Pottery Company, and director in the Williams Wholesale Hardware Company, of all of which he was one of the organizers. From 1904 to 1906 he was a director in the Union National Bank, Clarksburg, and since 1905, has been president of the Home Bank for Savings. He is also a director and stockholder in numerous other important concerns. In politics Mr. Ruhl is an Independent Republican, and was chairman of the Republican executive committee of Harrison county for four years in the "eighties," and a member of the West Virginia house of delegates, 1882-1884, declining a renomination. He and his family are members

of the First Presbyterian Church of Clarksburg. Mr. Ruhl is a member of Custer Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, at Groton, Connecticut, November 10, 1890, Julia Slocum Walker, daughter of David and Mary (Fitch) Walker, who was born in Groton, Connecticut, June 17, 1861, graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts, class of 1881. Her father, David Walker, was a sailor, captain of sailing vessels in the merchant marine and whaling service, sailing all seas for fifty years. His children were: 1. Laura Almy. 2. Julia Slocum. 3. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Robert F. Raymond. 4. William Edward. 5. Isabel Fitch. No less than seven of Mrs. Ruhl's ancestors came over in the "Mayflower," 1620. She is one of the most prominent women in West Virginia, a leader in literary and social circles. On October 19, 1911, she was elected president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of West Virginia, and at the same time chosen delegate to the biennial convention of the National Federation of Women's Clubs at San Francisco, and was appointed one of the women managers of the Buffalo Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruhl have the following children: 1. Rebecca Louisa, born March 30, 1892, a former pupil at Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts, now student of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Mary Latimer, born November 8, 1893, a former pupil at Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts, now student at Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts. 3. Henry Walker, born June 26, 1895, now student at Jacob Tome Institute for Boys, Port Deposit, Maryland.

The founder of this family in America was John McGuire. McGuire Guire, born in Ireland, came to this country with his parents when a boy, locating in Blair county, Pennsylvania. He became a locomotive engineer, and on April 24, 1880, was killed while on duty, he being at that time forty-six years of age. He was the son of Philip McGuire, born in Ireland in 1800, died in Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1884. John McGuire married Mary O'Reilly, born in Ireland, daughter of Miles O'Reilly, also a native of Ireland, in which country he died at the age of ninety-four. Mary O'Reilly came to this country alone; she survived her husband's death



John P. McGuire M.D.

and is now living in Huntington, West Virginia, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire had seven children, six boys and one girl, of whom four of the sons and the one daughter are still living; the names of the children are as follows: Thomas J., resided at Parkersburg, West Virginia; Philip P., living in Baltimore, Maryland; John Patrick, of whom further; William C., a resident of Huntington, West Virginia; Mary B., now Mrs. Krugh, living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Edwin, died in infancy; Francis, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. John Patrick McGuire, son of John and Mary (O'Reilly) McGuire, was born November 13, 1873, in Altoona, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the high school of Altoona, and at St. Michael's College, Toronto, Canada, from which he went to the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and was graduated in medicine in the year 1905. He then came to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he has remained ever since in the practice of his profession. Dr. McGuire occupies a high rank in the community, not only professionally, but among social circles as well; he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Woodmen of the World; and in his political convictions is an adherent of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Catholic church.

Dr. McGuire married, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Clarksburg, September 21, 1908, Anna (Mulheran) Sommers, born in Clarksburg, June 20, 1878, daughter of Thomas Mulheran, a native of Ireland, who came to this country with his parents when he was six years of age, settling in Harrison county; he became a teamster in the union army during the civil war, and died July 3, 1887. Mrs. McGuire's mother, Margaret Mulheran, was born in Kingwood, West Virginia, June 20, 1853, and is now a resident of Clarksburg. Dr. and Mrs. McGuire have no children.

It is from this family that Brandonville, Preston county, West Virginia, took its name. The first American ancestor was an emigrant from England, prior to 1732. Egle's "Pennsylvania Genealogy" says: "William Brandon, of Adams county, Pennsylvania, was the son of William and Isabella Brandon, of Hanover; died 1753, leaving a wife Isabella and children, James, Catherine, Ann and William Brandon." It appears

that members of the Brandon family removed from Adams, or some other county, in Pennsylvania, to what is now known as West Virginia, then Virginia, and there made settlement and reared families. Hon. Eugene Brandon, of whom later, was the son of ——— and ——— Brandon, who had children, including these: Eugene, of whom further; one daughter who married James Everly, of Preston county, Virginia; Jane, married Thomas King, of the same county; and Elizabeth, married a Mr. Horner, who removed to Moravia, Iowa, where both died. One of Mrs. Horner's daughters married B. F. Hough, and they reside in Cerro Gordo, Illinois.

(II) Hon. Eugene Brandon was born about 1825, at Brandonsville, died 1876. He was of the Democratic party and was a member of the Virginia legislature from Preston county before the state was divided in 1863. He was a man of influence and great sense of honor. He married Clara, daughter of John and Nancy (Carroll) Turner. John Turner served in the union army during the civil war and was wounded, returned home and died at Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brandon were: Anna, Mary, Charles W., of whom further; Frank V., Eugene B. and Leroy.

(III) Charles W., son of Eugene and Clara (Turner) Brandon, was born at Parkersburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, October 12, 1866. He was educated at the public schools and at the West Virginia University, and taught in the public schools and in the high school at Elkins a number of years. He then returned to the West Virginia University and finished his course in the law department. Just prior to completing this course he was elected clerk of the circuit court and when his term of office expired in 1908, was reelected to the same position. His present term will expire in 1914. He makes an acceptable, energetic and careful official of Barbour county. He is among the popular county officers and the entire people have confidence in his ability to perform the many important duties devolving on such an official. Mr. Brandon is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 59, at Philippi, his home town. He also holds membership with the Maccabees, Valley Tent, No. 19; Modern Woodmen of the World and Woodmen of America.

He married, October 28, 1900, Blanche, daughter of James and Johannah (Budinger) O'Brien. The O'Briens were natives of Will-

iamsport, Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Brandon: Charles W. Jr., born September 18, 1901; J. Blanchard, born April 7, 1903; Harry O'Brien, born April 11, 1910.

This is an old Pennsylvania family, whose early records RAINY are quite obscure at the present time. The numerous Pennsylvania and New York archives do not possess publications giving the family genealogy. Egle's "Genealogy of Pennsylvania" speaks of a Rev. William Rainey as the husband of Margaret Fisher, daughter of George Robinson, of Cumberland, Pennsylvania. This would indicate that the family formerly lived near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

William R. Rainey, father of William Wallace Rainey, of Philippi, West Virginia, was born near Stormstown, Centre county, Pennsylvania, about 1809, died at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1891. He had two brothers and one sister. The sister was named Hannah; she married Thomas Wasson, and for a number of years resided at Stormstown, Pennsylvania. The eldest brother of the two above named was John C. Rainey, who settled at Lancaster, Ohio, and there reared a large family of children. The father attained considerable prominence in public life, and was clerk of the courts for several years. His son Charles was a writer of some note, and compiled a history of Lancaster county, Ohio. The other brother was Samuel Rainey, who located at Lafayette, Indiana, and was the father of two children—Thomas and Jane Rainey. Thomas was a banker, and Jane married James Ward, a merchant of Lafayette.

(II) William R. Rainey was born near Stormstown, Centre county, Pennsylvania, about 1809, died at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1891. He was by occupation a farmer and progressive in all his methods. He was an educated, industrious man of frugal, temperate habits and highly esteemed. He was looked up to by the community as one in whom all confidence could be placed. He was accommodating and capable, hence had many call upon him to make out legal instruments and to give general business suggestions. He settled wills and estates and arbitrated disputes between his neighbors. In his church faith, he was of the Presbyterian denomination, rather stern in discipline. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He married Char-

lotte Darby, a native of Mayville, New York. Children: Caroline, married a Mr. Baker; Marian, married Joseph Nodine; Sarah, married LeGrand M. Drake; Henrietta, married Jerome Richardson; Helen, married Warren Shotwell; Melodia, married a Mr. Ross; Mary, married Delos Archibald; William Wallace, of whom further.

(III) William Wallace, son of William R. and Charlotte (Darby) Rainey, was born at Meadsville, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1861, in the first months of the civil war. He obtained his education at the public schools; the normal school at Edenborough, Pennsylvania, and at Allegheny College. After he left school life, he engaged in mercantile business at Carns City, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and at Du Bois City, Clearfield county, of the same state. In 1890 he disposed of his business and also of the real estate he held, to take up a different line of work. He commenced to deal extensively in coal lands and timber tracts in West Virginia, Kentucky and other states. Mr. Rainey is possessed of fine business foresight and ability to make large profitable deals. Among his other interests he holds considerable stock in the Fiberton Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The products of this factory consist of chemically treated paper, stronger than leather, and absolutely water proof. Neither hot or cold water, salt water or steam has any effect upon it. Politically Mr. Rainey votes the Democratic ticket.

This name, spelled Harmer and Harmar, is found in
HARMER Virginia and Pennsylvania at an early day. The records show no Harmer beyond Jacob (1), the revolutionary soldier, who was probably the first of his family to settle in Pennsylvania, or a son of the emigrant.

(1) Jacob Harmer, progenitor of the Harmers of Harrison county, West Virginia, served as a revolutionary soldier and was probably discharged December 23, 1780. He settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, after the war. When applying for a license as architect, he produced, for the inspection of the court, a paper signed by George Washington, certifying as to his character and faithful service. This proved amply sufficient, and the old veteran received the necessary papers. He married and had two sons: Jacob (2), of whom further, and Joseph,

who became editor of the *New York Citizen*, a popular newspaper of the day.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Harmer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1794, and died, in Winchester, Virginia, March 8, 1868. When a child he removed with his parents to Winchester, where he spent the remainder of his life, and followed the trade of hatter. He married Eliza Tyson Ham. Children: Benjamin Tyson, of whom further; Peter Ham; Emily Susan; James Albert; Theoderick S.; John R.; Edgar R.; Mary J., married a Mr. Cummings of New York state; Anna Virginia; Joseph J., and William H. H.

(III) Benjamin Tyson, son of Jacob (2) Harmer, was born January 1, 1824, died December 4, 1890. He was a wagon-maker and undertaker, and was in business at Shinnston for many years, starting in 1852. He was a man of influence and high character, and served as president of the county court. He was a Republican in party affiliations. As a Methodist he was one of the most active members of the church, and was one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church in Shinnston from 1854 until his death. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of the oldest, as well as one of the most active, members in the state at the time of his death. He married Margaret Shepler, born in Front Royal, Virginia, May 10, 1828. She survives her husband, is a resident of Shinnston, and, although in her eighty-fourth year, is exceptionally active and well preserved. Children: 1. Benjamin Tyson, a farmer, living in Shinnston. 2. William J. S., living in Shinnston, a wagon-maker and undertaker, successor to his father who established the business in 1852, the oldest business in town. 3. James Albert. 4. Lloyd M. 5. Mary Virginia, married F. K. Dawson, of Clarksburg. 6. Harvey Walker, of whom further. 7. Charles Leslie, farmer, of Shinnston. 8. Elizabeth, married S. T. Rittenhouse, of Dola, West Virginia.

(IV) Harvey Walker, son of Benjamin Tyson Harmer, was born in Shinnston, West Virginia, July 25, 1865. He was educated in the public school and at Fairmont State Normal School, whence he was graduated in 1889. After teaching in the public schools four years he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, and was graduated LL. B. in 1892. He at once began the practice of law

in Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he still continues firmly established in a lucrative practice. He is a director of the Farmers' Bank of Clarksburg, and is interested in several other banks in his city and county. As a Republican, he has given much time to the public service. He was secretary of the Clarksburg board of education for nineteen years, ending 1910; was deputy clerk of the circuit court, 1890, 1891; member state board of regents for normal school, 1895 to 1901; member house of delegates, 1894 to 1896; state senator, 1900 to 1904; supervisor of the United States census in 1900, and again in 1910; referee in bankruptcy, 1899 to 1901; mayor of Clarksburg, 1906 to 1907. His record as a public official is an honorable one and has brought him well deserved commendation. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a trustee of the same, as well as of the West Virginia Wesleyan College. He was elected lay delegate from West Virginia to the general conference of his church held in Baltimore in 1908. His fraternity is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Harmer married, July 18, 1901, Nellie Marten, born in Shepardstown, West Virginia, daughter of Henry C. and Dora (Britner) Marten, both living in Shepardstown, where Henry C. Marten is a hardware dealer, the oldest merchant of that city in point of continuous years in business.

Fauquier county, Virginia, has sent forth many excellent families as settlers on the western and northern borders of Old Virginia, in West Virginia and Ohio. Among these may be mentioned the Morrison family, especially three or four generations, some of whom now reside in West Virginia.

(I) James Morrison, a cabinet-maker, came to West Virginia during the early years of the nineteenth century, and settled at Boothsville, near Bridgeport, Harrison county.

(II) Andrew Jackson, son of James Morrison, was a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, and was a carpenter by trade. His wife was Susan Roach, who came from Virginia. She bore him five children: Otto Lewis, of whom further; Almira, Marian, Anna and Herman.

(III) Otto Lewis, son of Andrew Jackson and Susan (Roach) Morrison, was born in 1856 in Harrison county, West Virginia, to

which locality his parents had removed. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, and worked at it in Salem, where he makes his home. He is an industrious, honorable citizen; in politics is a Democrat; while in his church relations he is a Baptist. He married Dora Pepper, born at Salem in 1862. Mrs. Morrison's father, Marshall Pepper, was born in Barbour county, Virginia, about 1826, and lives in Harrison county, aged eighty-six years, having followed a farmer's career. Children: Arphad Paul, of whom later; Oren F., born 1884, now bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Salem; Aubrey Carl, 1886, a teacher at Salem; Beulah, 1888, a teacher at Salem; Beatrice, 1890, living at home; Marshall Jackson, 1892; Tascar Bruce, 1894, at school; Blanche, 1899, at school; Walter J., 1901, at school; Edwin C., 1903.

(IV) Arphad Paul, son of Otto Lewis and Dora (Pepper) Morrison, was born in Wilsonburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, December 18, 1882. He received a common school education, near Salem, then attended Salem College, later going to Valparaiso University, Indiana. After his studies there he attended West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, graduating from the seminary course in 1908. Previous to this he had taught school four years in country schools and after his graduation he became principal at North View, in a coal district, and was soon transferred to Adamson as principal, finishing out the year there. In 1909, he was elected principal of the high schools and superintendent at Salem for one year. He was elected county superintendent, November 22, 1910, filling out an unexpired term, and is now serving on his first full term in the same office, which began July 15, 1911. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the Baptist church.

Arphad Paul Morrison married, October 15, 1905, Florence, born at Marshallville, Harrison county, West Virginia, April 15, 1883, daughter of George W. Williams, now living at Bristol. By occupation Mr. Williams is a farmer and stockman. His wife Della (Martin) Williams, was born in 1858. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison: Willard Paul, born December 14, 1906; William Warren, born February, 1909; Marjorie, born July, 1911.

The grandfather of Stingley F. Hoffman was John
HOFFMAN Hoffman, a native of the state of West Virginia, who died about 1885. He followed farming throughout his days, and married Osa Kelly, whose death occurred during the seventies. Children: Sanford, Granville, Isaac, Robert J., of whom later; Ebenezer, Peter, Jacob, Clarinda, Samantha, Elizabeth, Nancy and Rachel.

(II) Robert J., son of John and Osa (Kelly) Hoffman, was born May 9, 1840, died October 21, 1904. Like his father he was a farmer of industrious habits, temperate in all things. Politically Robert J. Hoffman was a Republican. He was of the United Brethren faith. As a member of the West Virginia Home Guards, he took an active part in the organization. He married Nancy Nestor and reared a family of three children: Jonas W., Stingley Francis, of whom further, and Minnie E. Hoffman.

(III) Stingley Francis, son of Robert and Nancy (Nestor) Hoffman, was born in Cove district, Barbour county, West Virginia, September 13, 1870. Educated at the public and normal schools and the Classical Academy at Buckhannon, he afterwards took a course at the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, graduating 1893, in stenography and typewriting. After leaving his studies in the various schools and colleges, he taught for a number of years. From 1899 to 1901, with E. H. Compton, he engaged in merchandising, at Moatsville, Barbour county, West Virginia, under the firm name of Compton & Hoffman. When they disposed of their stock and site of trade at the end of two years, Mr. Hoffman accepted a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, as manager of the company's store and wareroom at Benwood Junction, remaining there one year. In 1903, E. H. Compton having been elected clerk of the county court for Barbour county, Mr. Hoffman was appointed his deputy, serving in that capacity six years. At the Barbour county primaries in 1908, he was nominated himself for the office of clerk of the courts and that fall was elected by a substantial majority on the Republican ticket. Aided by none, he has won positions in life by dint of industry and self-reliance. He makes an excellent county official and studies to please, knowing that he is but a servant of the people who elected him. Mr. Hoffman attends the United Brethren church. Politically a Repub-



A. F. Hoffman

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lican, he takes much interest in the welfare of his party. In Masonry he is identified with Bigelow Lodge, No. 52, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Philippi, having filled the chair of junior deacon. He also holds membership with the Odd Fellows order, Lodge No. 59, at Philippi; the Knights of Maccabees, Valley Tent, No. 17; the Uniformed Rank of Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 12,735, at Philippi; and the Royal Neighbors and Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a director in the Citizens' National Bank of Philippi, and also of the Philippi Amusement Company. He is a stockholder and director in the Peterson Gas Alarm Company.

Mr. Hoffman married, in 1896, Alcinda C., daughter of Edward H. and Jemima E. (Myres) Compton. Mrs. Hoffman died November 21, 1904.

More than two hundred years ago, Robert Latham, LATHAM founder of this family, emigrated to America from Europe, in 1700, locating on Long Island, New York. He married and had children: John, Dickey, Joseph, Robert and a daughter who became the wife of Mr. Robertson.

(II) Robert, fourth child of the first Robert Latham, married Miss Newman. They were the parents of nine children: John, Thomas, Abner, Robert, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Susanna and Ann.

(III) Robert, son of Robert and ——— (Newman) Latham, was born 1769, either in Prince William or Fauquier county, Virginia; died 1833. He was a Baptist minister; also a house carpenter for many years, while preaching. He married and had children: Robert, Thomas, Lucy and John.

(IV) John, youngest son of Robert Latham, born, either in Fauquier or Prince William county, Virginia, November 24, 1794; died November 15, 1878, in Grafton, West Virginia. In 1849 he removed with his family to Taylor county, West Virginia, locating at what is now known as Simpson. He followed farming and was surveyor of his county at one time. He married Juliet Ann Newman, born in Prince William county, Virginia, died at the age of eighty years. Children: Elizabeth; James; George R., of whom further; John Thomas, of Fairmont, West Virginia; Abner O., of Washington, D. C.; Benjamin Franklin; Hattie White, living in Australia.

(V) Col. George Robert Latham, son of John and Juliet Ann (Newman) Latham, was born on Bull Run battlefield, Prince William county, Virginia, March 9, 1832. He accompanied his parents who moved to Taylor county, West Virginia, in 1849, and remained on the farm with his father. Being of a studious mind, he gained, by hard study and work, an excellent education, as he had limited means. In 1850 he was afflicted with a severe case of pleurisy which disabled him, and for three years kept him from all farm work. In 1852 he commenced teaching school in Taylor and Barbour counties, and taught until the winter of 1859. While teaching he had also been studying law, and in 1859 passed an examination which admitted him to the bar. He opened the first law office in Grafton. In 1860 he published the *Western Virginian*, in the interest of the Bell-Everitt presidential ticket. At the outbreak of the civil war, he hoisted a United States flag over his law office and turned it into a recruiting station. By May 20, 1861, he had a full company enrolled, which later became known as Company B, Second Virginia Infantry, and was the first union company recruited in the interior of the state. Under Mr. Latham's command this company remained at Grafton to vote on the ordinance of secession, May 23, 1861, after which it marched across confederate state territory at Fetterman and struck a three o'clock morning train for Wheeling. The company was ordered back to Grafton, then sent to Philippi, and took part in the three months' campaign to Carrick's Ford, where the confederate General Garnett was killed. In the fall of 1864, Colonel Latham was elected a member of the thirty-ninth congress, for the second district of West Virginia, serving from March 4, 1865, to March 4, 1867. He was mustered out of the military service at Wheeling, March 10, 1865, and was brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers. In congress he was an eminent representative as shown by his speeches delivered in the house on January 8 and May 28, 1866. On account of ill health he refused a renomination; but, at the request of the secretary of state, agreed to accept the position of United States consul at Melbourne, Australia. He was stationed at that post from 1867 to 1870. In 1875 he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Upshur county, West Virginia, and in 1880 was appointed, by President Hayes, supervisor of the census for the first district of West Virginia. As result of a wound received at Lee's Springs, on the

Rappahannock river, in August, 1862, he still has frequent and severe pains in his left foot. Politically he is a Republican, and in church faith is a Baptist.

Col. Latham married, in Grafton, West Virginia, December 24, 1857, Caroline A. Thayer, born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, April 22, 1834, daughter of Franklin and Mary Thayer. The Thayer family is an old and prominent one in New England, and the line of descent to Mrs. Latham is: (I) Richard, (II) Richard, (III) Nathaniel, (IV) Zachariah, (V) Captain Abel, (VI) Stephen, (VII) Franklin, (VIII) Caroline A. Thayer, wife of Col. Latham. Col. Latham and his wife are the parents of nine children, eight of whom still survive: 1. Charles O., born at Grafton, married Maud Fisher; has a child, Gertrude. 2. Juliet Amelia, born at Grafton. 3. Annie Virginia, born at Grafton; married Leondus Bartlett; children: Edna, married Dr. Carl Trippet, and has one child, Carl Hasson; and Frank. 4. Hattie Lee, born at Buckhannon, West Virginia; married Charles Darlington. 5. John Franklin, born in Australia. 6. Mary Elizabeth, born in Buckhannon; married William Flannigen, and they have children: Frank, Harrold, Amelia, Latham and Thayer, the last two being twins. 7. George Robert Jr., born in Upshur county, West Virginia; married Winfred Brown, and they have children: Juliet, Jean, George Robert (3) and Frank. 8. William Thayer, born in Upshur county, West Virginia; married Lila Winchester, and their children are: Willa, Lois, Winchester, Enoch and Robert.

In this family is seen a truly representative German STOCKERT line of frugal, painstaking men and women. They have only been residents in this country a little more than half a century. It was in 1847 that Julius F. and Edward F. Stockert emigrated from the Fatherland, landing in New York City and from there went to Richmond, and thence on to Staunton, Virginia.

(I) Julius F. Stockert, one of the two original emigrants just mentioned above, was born in Plowen, Germany, died in Lewis county, West Virginia, in 1905. Mr. Stockert's occupation was that of a shoemaker. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket and in church faith was of the Baptist denomination. He was an excellent adopted citizen

and during his residence in this country, proved himself a good and honorable man, making friends with all his associates. He married Maryland Virginia Davis, born in 1835, died in Lewis county, West Virginia, in 1903, daughter of Hezekiah and Frances (Kidd) Davis, both natives of Louisa county, Virginia. Hezekiah Davis died while in the employment of the government, at Washington, D. C.

(II) Gustavus F. Stockert, son of Julius F. and Maryland Virginia (Kidd) Stockert, was born in Waynesborough, Augusta county, Virginia, September 3, 1854. He received no common school education, and in 1871 started west with his parents to Lewis county, West Virginia. He was employed on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-three years, and put in his spare time reading pamphlets and newspapers, thus gaining a fair knowledge of affairs to help him in after life. In 1877 he engaged in lumbering, and rented a saw mill. He has been engaged in the same business ever since and with much success financially. In 1886, he removed to Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, for his lumber trade which was then beginning to assume large proportions. In his political belief he is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He is of the Baptist faith.

He married, September 23, 1877, Pooce Bailey, daughter of James M. and Amanda (McCue) Bailey, born August 28, 1857, in Jandew, Lewis county, West Virginia. Her mother is of Scotch-Irish descent, being related to the McCues of Nicholas county. Seven children were born of this marriage, one of whom still survives: Michael F., born June 29, 1884.

SWISHER The Swisher family is of Swiss-German descent, and its descendants are now scattered in almost every state of the union, and in nearly every instance their habits of industry and perseverance have won for them the respect of their fellow citizens and an honorable place in society. The name, at different times, has been spelled in various forms, namely—Schweiber, Sweitzer, Switzer, and Schweighiger. About the year 1750, four brothers named Schweiber set out from Switzerland for America in order to better their condition. It is positively known that they reached the new world, but from that period the history of three of the brothers is lost. The supposition is that one settled near Winchester, while two of the



G. F. Stockert

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other three went northward into Pennsylvania, and their descendants afterwards migrated into what are now the counties of Marion, Monongalia and Harrison, West Virginia.

(I) John Schweiber, the progenitor of the branch of the family here under consideration, was born in 1730, and was one of the four brothers aforementioned. He became an Indian trader and merchant, making extensive trips into the interior of the state and returning to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, heavily freighted with valuable furs. These trips were made about once in six weeks, and the value of the merchandise brought back varied from two hundred to seven hundred dollars, as shown by receipts given at that time, the oldest one of which is dated at Philadelphia, July 24, 1767, and is for thirty-nine pounds two shillings nine pence. It seems his trading in Philadelphia was largely with two persons, named Daniel and William Wister, as their names are attached to many of the receipts. Shortly after his marriage in Philadelphia to Anna Warner, he moved to McGaheysville, Rockingham county, Virginia, where he engaged in merchandising, and later moved to Augusta county, Virginia, where he died in 1802 and was interred on what is known as the Spring Hill Farm. Children: John, Jacob, Henry, Samuel, Daniel, George, Nancy, married ——— Pence; Elizabeth, married ——— Fauber; Mary, married Philip Thurman, of Illinois.

(II) John Switzer, or Swisher, son of John (1) Schweiber, married (first), in 1811, Catherine Trout, who bore him the following named children: Mary, married John Koiner; Anna, married Joseph Spore; Elizabeth, married William Henderson; John; Sarah, married Jacob Swisher; Jacob; Margaret, married Stuart Bennett; David Warner (see forward); George; Henry; Samuel; Rebecca, married Taylor Parker; William. John Switzer or Swisher married (second) Mary Grow, who bore him two children: Daniel and James.

(III) David Warner Swisher, son of John (2) Switzer, or Swisher, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, April 29, 1822. He was reared on a farm, and received the meagre education afforded by the common schools of the time, but what he lacked in book knowledge he made up in other ways, by the exercise of common sense and by shrewd observation of men and events. About the year 1838 he removed to what is now Preston county, West Virginia, but after a short residence

there removed to Hampshire county, West Virginia, where he purchased land in the vicinity of Higginsville, in the year 1841. When the free school system was inaugurated it had his hearty sympathy, although he was strongly Southern in feeling, and many of his neighbors ridiculed the new educational system, branding it as a "Yankee" institution. He was a member of the first board of education in his district under the new system, and had as his associates "Jackey" Thompson, Joseph Parker and Zeiler Chadwick, and he also served as trustee of the Lower Levels school, to which place he removed after his marriage. As a farmer and business man he was exceptionally successful, and as a citizen he was universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man. In religion he was a Methodist Episcopalian and in politics a Democrat. He married, in February, 1846, a daughter of Dr. Arnold Bonniwell, of St. George, West Virginia, who was a school teacher prior to her marriage, teaching in a school near Higginsville. Children: 1. Silas Newton, born in Hampshire county, March 20, 1848; taught school during the winter of 1868-69, and for ten consecutive winters following; during the year 1871 he made an extended tour to the west, visiting the states of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas; he removed to Tucker county, West Virginia, in 1873, where he has since resided. He has held the office of president of the board of education, county commissioner, road commissioner and assessor of his adopted county. He married, October 7, 1875, Mary S., daughter of Jesse and Catherine Parsons, of Tucker county. Children: Milton B., Scott N. and Glenn T. 2. Anzalettie. 3. Addie. 4. John Arnold, born in Hampshire county, September 4, 1857; for some years he taught school in his native and adjoining counties; he attended the Fairmont State Normal School in 1879-80; he is now a fruit grower, and resides in Tucker county. He married Ella C., daughter of Edward W. and Mary E. McGill, October 17, 1883; children: Wallace, Nelson Belle, Lee and Virgil. 5. Mary Isabel. 6. David. 7. Edward. 8. Franklin. 9. Howard Llewellyn (see forward).

(IV) Howard Llewellyn, son of David Warner Swisher, was born in Hampshire county, West Virginia, September 21, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native county and the Fairmont Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1892. The following two years he served as school teacher in California, and then became a student in



Howard L. Swisher

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the West Virginia University, graduating from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. In the same year he established a book and stationery business in Morgantown, which he later disposed of to the Acme Store. In 1898 he organized the Acme Publishing Company, was an active factor in the erection of their extensive building in 1900, and was president of the company for several years. In 1904-06 he organized the Main Street Building Company, and erected the Swisher Theatre, a large seven-story structure, from which he derives a goodly income. In addition to this he is the owner of coal, timber, oil and gas lands, and is largely interested in fruit growing in Hampshire county, West Virginia. Mr. Swisher is reliable, responsible, and of thorough integrity and unquestionable honor. His business life is one of success, attributable to those sterling qualities which he possesses, sound judgment, quick perception, activity and perseverance. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Sigma Chi. Mr. Swisher married, in 1897, Mary, daughter of Edward S. Dering, of Morgantown. Her mother was Cordelia Walker before her marriage to Edward S. Dering, and was a member of a prominent old Virginia family, as was also Mr. Dering.

CARTER The Carter family has a very interesting history, running back through the years and generations to the days of the revolution that tested men's character and love of liberty as well as tried their very souls. Virginia has been the home of this branch of the family for many generations back.

(I) William Carter was a soldier in the war for national independence. Once he found a chest of gold buried in a box that had become imbedded in a ravine. When discovered the water had so washed away the dirt as to expose the box. At one time, during his soldier days, he paid the extreme price of fifty dollars for a pint of beans. At another time he, with four comrades, went to a house for something to eat and found nothing but some dough the lady had just placed in the oven to bake. So hungry were the men, they would not wait for the bread to bake, but took the dough from the oven and ate it raw. At another time, three soldiers had a narrow escape when they had got into a log hut, and saw ten British redcoats coming their way. They

escaped by running. Mr. Carter was between his two comrades, each one having his head severed from his body by the British soldier's swords. These were some of the incidents and hardships connected with Mr. Carter's life in revolutionary days. He married and reared a family in Virginia.

(II) Robert, son of William Carter, was born in Virginia, but lived and died in that portion now known as Harrison county, West Virginia. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and lost a finger on his right hand during an engagement. His life as a farmer aided him in reaching the age of one hundred years. Among his children was a son, William Harrison.

(III) William Harrison, son of Robert Carter, the centenarian, was born on a farm in Harrison county, now West Virginia, March, 1816, died about June, 1902, aged eighty-six years two months and twenty-one days. He followed farming all of his life. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket; in religious faith he held that of the Baptist denomination. He married Elizabeth Maxwell, a native of Harrison county, born in 1816, died when past sixty years of age. Her father, Bedwell Maxwell, was killed while erecting a mill. Children: Amos N., of Clarksburg; David M., a farmer of Harrison county; Nancy R., married a Mr. Rogers, of Marshville; Hulda R., married a Mr. Hanna, on a farm in Harrison county; Jackson Van Buren, of whom later; Edith L., married a Mr. Smith, residing in Mitchell county, Kansas; and two children died in infancy.

(IV) Jackson Van Buren, son of William Harrison and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Carter, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, November 2, 1857, on his father's old homestead. This place is situated ten miles west of Clarksburg. He attended the public schools at Marshville and assisted on his father's farm until he reached his majority. When he married, he purchased a farm on Indian Run, twelve miles west of Clarksburg, where he lived twenty-four years. Then he rented his farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, which he still owns, and removed to Clarksburg in 1904. For three years he was engaged in the oil and natural gas business. He still owns his drilling machinery and is engaged in well drilling at the present time. He was appointed by the county court, September 11, 1911, as justice of the peace for the Clarksburg district. His justice's office is on the ground floor of the

courthouse at Clarksburg and he is fulfilling well the duties of his office. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is by membership in his church a Methodist Episcopalian.

Mr. Carter married, at Fairmont, February 26, 1879, Louisa C. Johnson, born in 1859, who, like her father, Alpheus W. Johnson, was a native of Marion county, West Virginia. Mr. Johnson had been engaged in farming all of his life, dying, in 1893, aged sixty years. His wife, Mrs. Carter's mother, was Hannah (Radcliffe) Johnson, who passed away in 1901. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Carter: Elma I., died in infancy; M. Pearl, died May 11, 1911; Bessie N., wife of Ray Sees, of Broad Oak, Clarksburg; William O., of Grand Bay, Alabama, married Mamie Baker, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Ethel B., wife of Guy Zinn, aged twenty-two years, of Broad Oak; A. Bryan, born 1896, at home in the graded schools; John S., aged thirteen years, at school.

GORDON This is an old and honorable family of Winchester, Virginia, and counts among its members many intelligent and active men and women, who have aided in developing their section of the union into its present excellent condition. They have been earnest workers in various callings, never shirking a known duty.

(I) John Gordon, born in Old Virginia in 1810, was a farmer throughout his days, in the vicinity of Winchester. He died at the age of about sixty years, in 1870. Of his domestic history, but little can be learned, except that he married early in life and reared a family including a son: Samuel W. Gordon, of whom further.

(II) Samuel W., son of John Gordon, was born at Frederick, Winchester county, Virginia, in 1843. He has resided in the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia, since 1882, and served as a justice of the peace there for twelve years. Politically, he has been always a Republican. He is now living on his farm, retired from active duties and in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors, free from the cares of public life. His farm is situated three miles northeast of Clarksburg, on Buckhannon Pike. Mr. Gordon was a union soldier in the civil war, as a member of the Army of the Potomac for three years, having en-

listed in the Sixtieth Ohio Regiment at Barnesville. He was in many important battles, including the Wilderness and Petersburg, and served under the command of General Grant. At the battle of the Wilderness, he was injured, and also contracted measles, and was sent to York, Pennsylvania. While in hospital he had the smallpox. Mr. Gordon married (first) Ursula Waters, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, September, 1843, died December 3, 1889. Nancy Waters, father of Ursula (Waters) Gordon, was a farmer, and a native of Loudoun county, Virginia; but died before the civil war, in Harrison county where he had just removed. Children: John W., born February 23, 1867, now a stone contractor at Clarksburg; George Harry, of whom further. Mr. Gordon married (second), September, 1892, Mary Hoff, and they have one daughter: Helen U., born August, 1893.

(III) George Harry, younger son of Samuel W. and Ursula (Waters) Gordon, was born March 21, 1870, at Barnesville, Ohio, in what is now Belmont county. When he was three years of age, his father removed to Old Virginia, and again moved during his twelfth year to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where George H. Gordon's education was largely obtained at the public schools of that place. Having received his schooling, he being of an industrious, ambitious turn of mind, wanted to do something in the great busy world for himself. Hence we find him clerking in the store of R. T. Lowndes with whom he remained three years. After this for three years more he embarked in mercantile pursuits with his cousin, J. W. Gordon, at Salem. Selling out, he entered the oil fields, first in the employ of the South Penn Oil Company, with whom he remained ten years. The following five years connected with its drilling department, under various contractors, he did drilling for both the Hope Natural Gas Company and the South Penn Oil Company. In December, 1905, he was appointed by the county court to fill an unexpired term as justice of the peace, which position had been resigned by his father, Samuel W. Gordon. George H. Gordon still holds the office, at No. 110 North Third street. Up to January, 1910, he was a stockholder in the Fuel City Furniture Company, of Clarksburg. He is a member of the Clarksburg Board of Trade, and a stockholder in the Board of Trade Land Company. Politically, he is a Republican, and was elected when the entire ticket besides himself was defeated. He is a well advanced Free Mason,

having received sometime ago the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

George H. Gordon married at Ludlow, Vermont, September 29, 1891, Mary Pollard, born August, 1868, daughter of Joseph P. Pollard. Mr. Pollard was born in Vermont, but later was in the nursery business at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and died there March, 1899, aged sixty years. He was buried by the Odd Fellows order after their impressive rites. He married Myra Barton, now living at Ludlow, Vermont, aged seventy-three years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are: Joseph P., born September 9, 1893, died December 22, 1897; Susan W., December 9, 1895, now in her second year in the high school; Ruth A., April 19, 1900, now in the public schools; George Samuel, born July 15, 1905.

Among the Old Virginia families which naturally find place
DUFF in a work of this character, may be named the Duffs who have, as a rule, succeeded well in their agricultural pursuits in the two Virginias.

(I) John Duff, a native of Virginia, farmed all of his active years, and died in the Old Dominion State, respected by all who knew him on account of his excellent traits of character. He married and reared a family, among them a son: William.

(II) William, son of John Duff, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and died at the age of sixty years. He followed farming pursuits, as had his ancestors, living in Harrison county, in what is now West Virginia. He was independent in his political views. He married Elizabeth Hoover, born in Bath county, Virginia, who died in 1856 at Clarksburg, West Virginia, aged fifty-nine years. The father of Mrs. Duff was Jacob Hoover, born in Germany, coming to this country when a young man. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill and wounded at Brandywine, serving with a Virginia regiment in the revolutionary war. William Duff's children were ten in number, all now deceased except: Alexander, of whom further, and Margaret Jane, who is eighty-one years of age, living with her brother and unmarried.

(III) Alexander, son of William and Elizabeth (Hoover) Duff, was born in Bath county, Virginia, December 1, 1834. He came with his

parents when a baby, first stopping in Randolph county, then moved to Harrison county, where Alexander received his early training and education. When sixteen years of age he left his father's farm and worked at cabinet-making, and also was apprenticed to Elmer Hursey, for carpenter's work. After a few years thus engaged, he started out on his own account as a carpenter, at the age of twenty-six years. He began contracting and followed it several years. In 1865, he enlisted in the union army; but even before this he had been employed in the army as a teamster and on railroad construction. At the end of the war, returning home to Clarksburg, he formed a partnership with Hezekiah Hoskinson, as contract carpenters, which continued until the death of his partner in 1879. He has been, virtually, a carpenter all his active years. In 1869, he, with R. T. Lounds, built a planing mill, of which he was manager for thirty years. It was sold to its present owners in June, 1909. Mr. Duff is a director in the West Virginia Bank, and stockholder in the West End Land Company; but is leading a quiet, retired life, at his beautiful home, built over a third of a century ago, at 787 West Pike street, Clarksburg. Politically, he was a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He has been a member of Herman Lodge of Free Masonry for forty-six years. In religious life, he is associated with the Baptists, while his wife is a Methodist Episcopalian.

He married, November 31, 1875, Sarah S. Peck, daughter of John Peck, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia, long since deceased, who was a well-known blacksmith for many years. John Peck's wife, Nancy (Hoskinson) Peck, died many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Duff have no children.

See Kirkavall's History of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia for early history of the Duff family.

The family now to be considered is an old and honorable one in Pennsylvania and in later years in West Virginia. Franklin and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, have both had numerous branches growing from this family tree. The following will treat on three generations of one branch of the family.

(I) William McClelland, of an old Franklin county, Pennsylv-

vania, family, was by trade a miller in Westmoreland county, that state, where he died at his mill, aged sixty years. He married Mary Craig, and had children, including a son, James Harvey, see forward.

(II) James Harvey, son of William McClelland, was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1828, died in 1874. By trade he was a tanner, which he followed in a successful manner in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, where he lived many years and where he finally died. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and in church faith was of the Presbyterian denomination, being an elder for many years. He married Margaret Howard Thom, born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1828, and is still living in Tarentum, Pennsylvania. They had eight sons and four daughters, nine of whom still survive. They are: 1. Henry Thom, see forward. 2. and 3. William Craig and Mary Jane (twins), both of whom are living; William Craig is professor of English literature at Washington and Jefferson College; Mary Jane, born February, 1852, widow of Rev. Albert Barrett. 4. Emma Lavinia, living in Massillon, Ohio, widow of Mahlon Stacy. 5. John Culbertson, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, living at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 6. Freeman, died in infancy. 7. Alice B., single, lives with her mother. 8. Ulysses Grant, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania. 9. Margaret, died at the age of eighteen years. 10. Wray, died in Virginia. 11. Joseph Elder, now of Oklahoma. 12. Jesse Fair, of Oklahoma. The maternal grandfather of this family, John Thom, was born in Westmoreland county, died aged seventy-six years, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and was the son of Josiah Thom, a revolutionary soldier.

(III) Rev. Henry Thom McClelland, son of James Harvey and Margaret Howard (Thom) McClelland, was born June 7, 1849, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He accompanied the family to Jefferson county, that state, when a boy, and there he received his primary education at the common schools; then attended Glade Run Academy, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he received his preparatory education for entering college and for teaching school, by which he might work his own way through college. In 1871 he entered Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, graduating an A. B. in 1875. He then entered the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny City, in the autumn of

1875, graduating from that institution in 1878, and his first charge as a Presbyterian minister was at Montours church, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a country church, in which he served faithfully for three years; he was then called to the Sixth Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, where he served five and a half years, and was elected professor of theology in the Western Theological Seminary, his alma mater, where he served from 1886 to 1891, and was then given a call to the Belfield Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, where he was pastor for thirteen years. His next work was that of field secretary for the Presbyterian Board of Missions for Freedmen. He traveled four years in that work. On Easter Sunday, 1908, he preached his first sermon to a Clarksburg audience, and was immediately called to the First Presbyterian Church of that city to become its pastor and has been there ever since. He was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Washington and Jefferson College in 1887. His church at Clarksburg now has two hundred and seventy communicants and is in a prosperous condition. Dr. McClelland votes the Republican ticket. He belongs to the Greek letter fraternity, known as Phi Kappa Psi. He is trustee for Washington and Jefferson College and vice-president of the board. He is a director in the Western Theological Seminary, North Side, Pittsburgh. He was nominated and elected trustee in Davis Elkins College, and is chairman of the Presbyterian Home Missionary Work in the state of West Virginia.

Rev. Dr. McClelland married (first), in May, 1878, Euphrasia P. Marshall, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, daughter of James Guthrie Marshall, a farmer of that county. Rev. Dr. McClelland married (second), in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1883, Lizona D. Ewing, a native of that county, born September 3, 1854, daughter of William Ewing, who was born in 1810, died October, 1875. He was a farmer. Child of Rev. Dr. McClelland and first wife: Margaret Marshall, born August 7, 1879, now Mrs. George P. Herriatt, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Children of second wife: 1. Mary Beacom, born November 21, 1883, graduate at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, and is now teaching English and history at Clarksburg, West Virginia, in the high school. 2. Henry Thom, born February 8, 1887; graduated at Washington and Jefferson College with the class of 1910, and is now employed with the Hope Gas Com-

pany, of Clarksburg. 3. Elizabeth Ewing, born August 8, 1891; graduated at Washington Seminary, and is now taking a normal course at the Pennsylvania State Normal at Indiana, Pennsylvania.

The McGrew family is of Highland Scotch origin.

McGREW The records of the family are said to reach back to about the year 1000. The original immigrant, Christian name not known, came to America before the revolution, and settled first in the valley of Virginia, removing thence to Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he died. He had a son Patrick, of whom further.

(II) Patrick McGrew was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He removed to Virginia and settled in 1786 with the Brandon family, near what is now Brandonville, Preston county, West Virginia. All his children removed to the West, except James, of whom further.

(III) Colonel James McGrew, son of Patrick McGrew, lived in Preston county. In the war of 1812 he commanded a regiment of Virginia militia. He married Isabelle, daughter of James Clark. Her father came from Ireland and was one of the earliest settlers in Preston county; his wife, Mary (Ramsey), dying in 1770, he returned to Ireland, but three years later he married Eleanor Kirkpatrick, and settled finally in America. Children of Colonel James and Isabelle (Clark) McGrew: James Clark, of whom further; Isaac.

(IV) James Clark, son of Colonel James and Isabelle (Clark) McGrew, was born near Brandonville, September 14, 1813, and died September 18, 1910. He received a practical English education, and worked on his father's farm until he was nineteen. He then became clerk in a general store at Kingwood, Preston county, in which place he made his permanent residence. In 1861 he was a delegate to the Virginia state convention, and he was one of those who opposed to the last the ordinance of secession. He was also one of the group of about twenty whose opposition to secession finally resulted in the creation of the new state of West Virginia. It was only with difficulty and danger that he made his escape from Virginia and returned to his home. He was a member of the house of delegates, the first legislature of West Virginia, and served in the legislatures of this state, and was a director of the State Hospital for the Insane. In the forty-first and forty-second

congresses he represented the second district in the house of representatives, but declined another nomination. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Kingwood, and became its president. He was an earnest Methodist, and in 1881 a delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference in London, England; he was a trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1881 and 1882 he traveled in Europe, Asia and Africa. He married, in 1841, Persis, daughter of Hon. Harrison Hagans, of Brandonville, one of the most active and influential men in persuading congress to accept West Virginia as a state. Children: William Clark, of whom further; George H., and Sarah M.

(V) William Clark, son of James Clark and Persis (Hagans) McGrew, was born at Kingwood, April 21, 1842. He was educated in the select schools and Preston Academy. In 1862 he entered into mercantile business. Eight years later he removed to Morgantown, Monongalia county, where he continued in mercantile life until 1890. He was mayor of Morgantown for five terms, and in 1878 was elected to the state senate, being reelected in 1882, and served eight years. He was noted as a parliamentarian, often presided over the senate, and held responsible committee appointments. In 1907 he was elected to the house of delegates. He was one of the builders of the Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburgh railroad, and for fifteen years its vice-president and agent. For five years from 1900 he was treasurer, vice-president and president of the Economy Glass Company. He married, in 1864, Julia E., daughter of Waitman T. and Elizabeth E. (Ray) Willey. Her father was one of the first United States senators from West Virginia. Children: James H., of whom further; and Julia M., wife of F. C. Flenniken.

(VI) James H., son of William Clark and Julia E. (Willey) McGrew, was born at Morgantown, October 31, 1873. He was educated at the public schools and the University of West Virginia. In 1891 he was appointed clerk of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley at Morgantown, in 1893 made teller, afterward assistant cashier, and from 1903 to the present time he has been cashier. He has also been treasurer and director of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association and of the Globe Fuel Company. He is also general receiver of the circuit court of Monongalia county.

Matthew Hennen, the first member of this family
HENNEN about whom we have definite information, lived in
Monongalia county, Virginia. Child: Robert P., of
whom further.

(II) Robert P., son of Matthew Hennen, was born in Pennsylvania; he died in 1873. He was a cabinet-maker and undertaker from 1860 to 1863, and again in 1868; he was a councilman of the borough of Morgantown. He married Elizabeth Wilkins, who was born in New Jersey, and who died in 1871. Children: Malinda, married L. K. Hall; Catharine, married Isaac Hite; Helen, married Alexander Mes-tre-zat; Matthew, married Louisa Pickenpaugh; Sarah I., married D. E. Holmes; Frederick A., of whom further.

(III) Frederick A., son of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Hennen, was born at Morgantown, February 26, 1844. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and in 1886 entered into the furniture and undertaking business. For twelve years he was on the board of council of Morgantown. He has been for twenty-five years an Odd Fellow.

He married, in 1882, Ella E. Coyl. Child: Robert, born August 17, 1884, now a civil engineer for the county.

This is distinctively an English family. It was first
CHURCH represented in America by Henry Church, who lived
to the extreme old age of one hundred and eleven
years, and his wife was one hundred and nine years of age at the time
of her death. He settled in Wetzel county, Virginia, about the time
of the revolutionary struggle.

(II) William, son of the English immigrant, Henry Church, was born in Wetzel county, Virginia, became a successful agriculturist in Virginia, where he lived and died.

(III) Henry (2), son of William Church, was a native of Wetzel county, Virginia, born it is supposed about 1835, died aged seventy years. Two of his children are still living—George and Robert—both farmers of Wetzel county. He was a sturdy and successful farmer in Virginia.

(IV) George, son of Henry (2) Church, was born in Wetzel county, Virginia, in 1860. He lives in his native county and is a well-

known sheep ranchman of that county. He married Lulu Jackson, who died in 1889, aged twenty-five years. She was also a native of Wetzel county, Virginia. Children: Clyde Porter, of whom further; Clarence Benjamin, now attending the University of Pittsburgh; Joseph, deceased; Clara, deceased. Garrison Jackson, father of Mrs. George Church, was born in Wetzel county, Virginia, died at the age of fifty years in 1894. He was a farmer.

(V) Clyde Porter Church, D. D. S., son of George and Lulu (Jackson) Church, was born in Wetzel county, West Virginia, August 21, 1887. He attended the public schools of his section, later entered the State University at Morgantown, and subsequently went to the University of Pittsburgh, graduating from the dental department in 1911. He at once went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and began the practice of dental surgery, with his offices in the Goff building. He is a Democrat, and in church faith a Methodist. He is an Odd Fellow and popular among the citizens of his newly adopted city.

In looking over the history of families who were old residents in the state of Virginia, as now understood, but then in what was the colony, the name of Payne is noted as conspicuous. There seems to have been a strain of excellent blood flowing in the veins of the various branches and scions of the family tree now to be considered, more especially as relates to that branch who are now represented in and about Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia.

(I) Thomas Payne, great-grandfather of the present generation living in this state, was a well-known and highly-respected citizen and slave owner of Fauquier county, Virginia, where he was born about 1765.

(II) Turner, son of Thomas Payne, the Old Dominion farmer and slave owner, was born about 1785, in Fauquier county, Virginia. After his marriage to Lucy Payne and after living in Fauquier county some years, they emigrated to Harrison county, locating at first on West Fork, but subsequently on Limestone Creek, where he died in 1860, and his wife in 1848. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812-14. Turner and Lucy Payne were the parents of four children,



Genius Payne

all long since deceased, the last dying in August, 1899. They were: Francis B., Susan, Thomas T., Sarah.

(III) Thomas T., son of Turner and Lucy Payne, was born in 1814, in Fauquier county, Virginia, on the old plantation, so long in the family name, and so well tilled by the slaves, and died in August, 1899. He accompanied the family when they removed to Harrison county. He resided on his farm about half a century, and was an active, strong man at the age of eighty-five years. He there married (first), in 1842, Henrietta Smith, by whom four children were born: Genius, of whom further; Amos, Olivia and Lucy. Mrs. Payne, the mother of this family, died in 1853. The following year Mr. Payne married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Thompson, by whom four children were born: Mary, Maggie, Alice, Byrd. Mary and Alice died young.

(IV) Genius, son of Thomas T. and Henrietta (Smith) Payne, was born in Harrison county, on what is now the Gore farm, near Clarksburg, November 25, 1844. He attended the district schools, and he has by constant reading and mingling with men of educational qualifications obtained a good practical knowledge of men and their business movements. He served as president of the State Bank from its organization in October, 1897, and when the First National Bank was supplanted for it he became its president. He has accumulated considerable property; he owns three hundred and forty acres of land in Doddridge county, nine hundred and eighty-two acres in Harrison county, has purchased lands for his son, Thomas G., other lands he has given to his son, Truman, and has aided his children in various financial ways, all of which is to be placed to his credit as a kind, considerate father. He has labored and accumulated a fortune, and is now one of the most extensive landowners in Harrison county. His home is situated on the heights, overlooking the beautiful valley and the thriving city of Salem. He remembers the time when there were but two stores in Clarksburg, and when a cord of wood was hauled to Clarksburg before the discovery or development of the coal mines. He commenced life on his father's farm and remained with him until of age, then went forth for himself. Politically Mr. Payne votes the Democratic ticket, and in church membership is of the Baptist denomination. One feature of the Payne family is that it is the only one of the name in Harrison

county, and none of the Payne children have had more than two sons born to them for three generations.

Mr. Payne married Amanda Catherine, daughter of Joseph Hammond, now residing in the Eagle district, where he owns three hundred and eighty acres. Mrs. Payne was born on Lambert's Run, six miles north of Clarksburg, February 7, 1847, and is the second in a family of eight children, the others are: John, who farms near the old homestead; Margaret, died at the age of fourteen years; Joseph A., died January 20, 1911, in his sixtieth year; Peter H., of California; Andrew Jackson, died February, 1895; Etta, widow of G. W. Elliott; David W., who remains on the old home farm. Mrs. Payne's great-grandfather, Adam Ash, came from Germany and founded the family in America. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Payne removed to Jarvisville, Harrison county, where he purchased one hundred and forty-one acres, and from time to time has added to his landed estate. His holdings are now one thousand three hundred and twenty-two acres of land. He has always been a large stock raiser. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Genius Payne are: 1. Alice H., proprietor of the Bon Ton store at Salem. 2. Truman, a farmer and teacher in Harrison county; married Anna Morrison and they have two children, John H. and Anna A. 3. Susie, wife of E. T. Young and they have two children, Jessie Maude and Dorothy Catherine. 4. Thomas G., of Miami county, Kansas; married Millie A. Turner and they have three children, Genius, Pearl, George B. 5. Emma Joanna, married Karl Carpenter and they have three children, Harold P., Clarence H. and Elmer K.

West Virginia is largely settled by people who emigrated from the Old Dominion State and Maryland.

Among the former inhabitants of Virginia, whose scions are now active factors in the business affairs of West Virginia, may be named the Steele family, now to be considered in a genealogical way.

(I) Louis H. Steele, a farmer, came from old Virginia to Preston county, in what is now West Virginia, at an early day. He was killed by the falling of a tree in the dense forests in which he had settled for the purpose of making a comfortable home, in Doddridge county, West Virginia, and was an old man at the time of his accidental death. He married and among his children was William H., of whom further.

(II) William H., son of Louis H. Steele, was born in 1839, died in 1899, aged sixty years. He followed farming. He was politically a Republican, and of the Baptist church faith. He married Abigail Bartlett, born in Barbour county, Virginia, died at the age of twenty-two years, in 1872. John C. Bartlett, the father of Mrs. Steele, was born in Barbour county in 1823, died in 1888, at the old Bartlett homestead, two and a half miles south of Salem, where he had followed farming all his active life. He was a pioneer in that section, and a staunch Republican. The only child of William H. and Abigail (Bartlett) Steele was Wesley L., of whom further.

(III) Wesley L., only son of William H. and Abigail (Bartlett) Steele, was born July 20, 1869, on his grandfather's farm, known as the Bartlett homestead, near Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia. He attended the common country schools and those of Salem. He worked for his grandfather until he was eighteen years of age, when the grandfather died, after which he and his grandmother conducted the farm. He was married at the age of twenty-three, when he purchased a sixty-eight acre farm, one mile south of Salem, which property he still owns, and operates. He also owns another tract of seventy acres two and a half miles south. He also is the owner of several pieces of property in the city of Salem, West Virginia. In 1903 he removed to Salem and the following year established his present feed business, in which he carries a full stock of hay, corn, oats, mill feed, salt and grass seed. He is a director in the First National Bank of Salem. He is a Republican, and was elected and served a short time as president of the board of education. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and is a Baptist in church faith and profession.

He married, in Barbour county, June 1, 1892, Rosetta Carlin, born in Barbour county, in 1869, daughter of John G. Carlin, now a farmer residing in Barbour county, and Hester (O'Neal) Carlin. Children: One son, died in infancy; Carlin Wesley, born October 28, 1908.

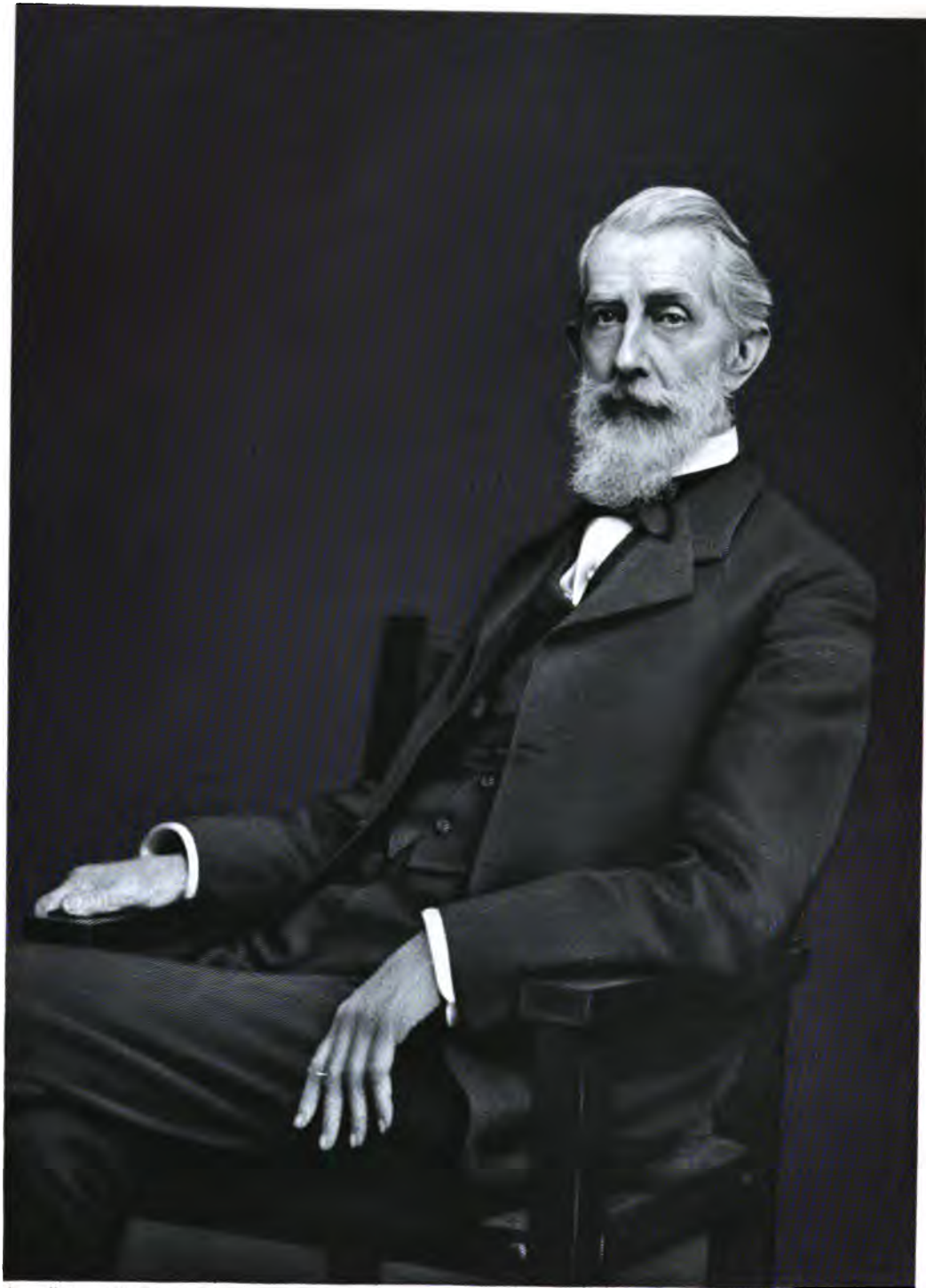
The family of Davis is undoubtedly of Welsh origin, tracing back, tradition says, to the prince of Powys, who fought the Saxon king of Northumberland in the bloody battles of Chester and Bangor in the seventh century. The Welsh are,

by common consent, conceded to be the purest in blood of all the inhabitants of the British Isles. They are the direct descendants of the old Britons who opposed Julius Cæsar at his landing, in the first century B. C., and who, forced back by the later inroads of Roman, Saxon and Dane, finally took refuge in the mountains of Wales. David has ever been a favorite name among the Welsh; which accounts for the family name of Davis, Davids or Davies, meaning "the son of David." The original form of the name was curious and awkward: Owen, son of David, son of Griffith, would write his name, Owen ap David ap Griffith, and probably use "ap" with the names of half a dozen of his still more remote ancestors, if he chose; but finally the simple, modern form became fixed in usage.

The Davises constitute a very large family both in Wales and in England, and many of the name came to the American colonies in the seventeenth century. In Maryland especially, they were prominent citizens in early time, holding extensive land grants. The revolutionary rolls of the state show one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, four captains (including Captain Rezin Davis of the Rawlings continental regiment), sundry other commissioned officers and no less than fifty privates. In more recent times the stock has produced such men as Henry Winter Davis, the distinguished statesman; David Davis, justice of the United States supreme court, and Henry Gassaway Davis, senator and Democratic nominee for vice-president of the United States.

(I) From one of these Maryland families descended, though the exact line has not been ascertained, Caleb Davis, born in Oldtown, Allegany county, Maryland, who later lived in Woodstock, Shenandoah county, Virginia. It is not unlikely that he was a near relative, perhaps a son, of one Caleb Davis, of Prince George county, Maryland, who served on two or more occasions with the state forces in the revolution. Caleb Davis's family consisted of two sons, John and Rezin, and four daughters.

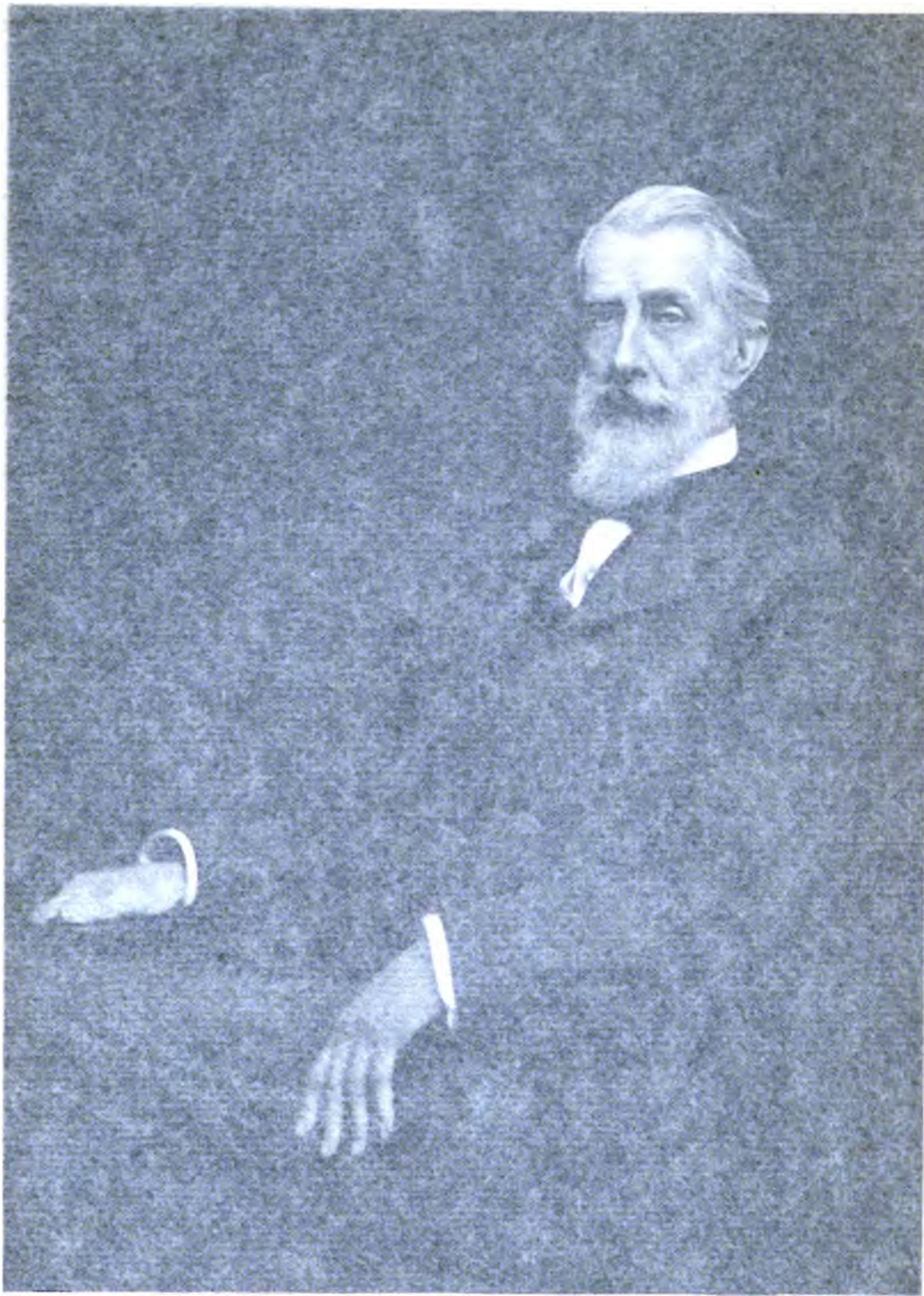
(II) John, the elder son of Caleb Davis, was born in Woodstock, Virginia, and died December 9, 1863. He removed in his youth, about the year 1825, to Clarksburg, where he learned the saddlery business of Colonel Charles Lee. Later he and his brother engaged in mercantile pursuits in Clarksburg. Mr. Davis was twice married, his second wife being Eliza Arnold, daughter of James and Jane (Small) Steen.



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Mr. J. Davis.



Mrs. J. Davis.

Both of her parents were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, born in Ulster, Ireland, whence they emigrated to America. Mrs. Davis was a pioneer school teacher in Harrison county. Seven children were born to John and Eliza A. (Steen) Davis, including: Rezin C., a prominent lawyer of Louisville, Kentucky, now deceased; Anna E., widow of R. A. Blackford, of New York City; and John J., of whom further.

(III) Hon. John J. Davis, son of John and Eliza A. (Steen) Davis, was born in Clarksburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 5, 1835. He was educated at the Northwestern Virginia Academy. At the early age of seventeen he began the study of law under Judge George H. Lee, of Clarksburg, also attending Brockenbrough's Law School at Lexington, Virginia. He was admitted to practice at the early age of twenty. Within a few years, in 1861, his ability secured his election to the Virginia house of delegates; but this was the period of the civil war, and northwest Virginia refused to abide by the decision of the eastern part of the state, namely to secede from the union and join the confederacy. Mr. Davis was a member of the second West Virginia convention of 1861, which was instrumental in organizing the new state. In 1870 he was chosen a member of the West Virginia legislature. His Democratic constituents so far approved his legislative career that he was nominated and elected to the national house of representatives, forty-second congress, and again in the forty-third congress. Twice he has served as presidential elector from West Virginia, with General McClellan and Grover Cleveland as candidates. He has served on the board of visitors of West Point Military Academy, and as regent of the West Virginia University, and a director of the State Insane Hospital. He is at present in partnership with his son, and they have an extensive law practice. Mr. Davis is an elder in the Southern Presbyterian church, and a Free Mason.

Mr. Davis married, August 21, 1862, Anna Kennedy, of Baltimore, a member of the well-known Maryland family of that name. Children: Lillie, wife of John A. Preston, of Lewisburg; Emma; Anna, wife of Rev. H. G. Richardson, of Clarksburg; Moselle, who died in infancy; John William, of whom further; Estelle, died at the age of six.

(IV) John William, son of Hon. John J. and Anna (Kennedy) Davis, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, April 13, 1873. He

was educated in the local schools, at Pantops Academy, Charlottesville, Virginia, and Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892. In 1895 the degree of Bachelor of Law was conferred upon him, and he was at once admitted to the bar; but returned to his alma mater in 1896, as assistant professor of law, remaining, however, but one year. Like his father, he affiliated with the Democratic party. He was elected to the state house of delegates in 1899, where he became chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1900 he was the Democratic candidate for presidential elector at large. Four years later he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis. November 8, 1910, he was elected a member of the house of representatives, sixty-second congress, receiving twenty thousand three hundred and seventy votes against sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-two cast for his Republican opponent. Mr. Davis is a stockholder and director in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg. He has served as president of the State Bar Association in 1906, and in 1909 was appointed a member of the state commission on uniform state laws. He is a member of several college fraternities, and of the Masons, Elks and Modern Woodmen.

John W. Davis married (first), June 20, 1899, at Charlestown, West Virginia, Julia McDonald, a native of Kentucky, daughter of Edward H. and Julia T. (Leavell) McDonald, and granddaughter of Angus McDonald on the one side and Rev. William T. Leavell on the other. She died in 1900 leaving one daughter: Julia McDonald Davis.

On January 2, 1912, he married (second) Ellen G. Bassel, daughter of John and Martha (Lewis) Bassel, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Originally this family resided in Pennsylvania, but
MANOWN for many years has been represented in West Virginia by Dr. James H. Manown, for more than half a century of Kingwood, Preston county.

(I) James Manown was a native of Ireland. At an early day he came to America, settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died on the old homestead, after reaching the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was a farmer and a successful mechanic. He married Cassandra Devore, born in Pennsylvania. Children: Franklin, a manu-

facturer of glass, also a merchant, who later retired to the old homestead to spend the remainder of his days in retirement and quiet, dying at the age of eighty-six years; Dr. James H., of whom further; Cassandra, and Letitia.

(II) James H. Manown, M. D., son of James and Cassandra (Devore) Manown, was born in 1822, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His earlier years were spent in his native county, where he enjoyed unusually good educational advantages. He first received a common school education, then completed a course at the academy of Monongahela City, supplemented with a collegiate course of instruction at Washington, Pennsylvania, and then studied medicine with Dr. David Beard, of Franklin, Warren county, Ohio. He next completed a course at the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1844. His first venture at the profession was in Vincennes, Indiana, but a year later he removed to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years. In 1854 he went to Kingwood, Virginia, now West Virginia, and there successfully followed his profession until 1863, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, as first surgeon of that regiment. He held this position until mustered out at the close of the civil war. Resuming medical practice at Kingwood, he was appointed in the autumn of 1884, by Governor Wilson, as physician for the male department of the State Asylum. This place he ably filled four years, then again returned to Kingwood to continue general practice until his retirement a few years since. He served on the board of pension examiners for a number of years and has filled other positions equally important; but always ignoring political offices, Dr. Manown has preferred to keep within the radius of his honored profession. He was one of the organizers of the West Virginia Medical Society. Now in his ninetieth year, Dr. Manown is the oldest physician in West Virginia, having been in practice in Preston county almost sixty years. His practice has been one of marked success professionally, and his honor and manliness have ever been notable. He has traveled over Preston and adjoining counties in all kinds of weather, and over roads that none but a faithful family doctor would think of going over. He has always labored for the upbuilding of his county and state. Coming of a longlived race, he is now more advanced than any of his aged relatives. Politically he

is a Democrat and a true follower of Jackson, but in 1864 voted for Lincoln and in 1868 for Grant as president. He is one of the charter members of Kingwood Blue Lodge of Masons and Chapter and is one of its oldest members. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

James H. Manown married, in Kingwood, in 1856, Mary I. Armstrong, of Frederick county, Maryland, where she was reared and educated. Children: James F., cashier of the Philippi Bank; Edward C., who resides in Baltimore, Maryland, where he holds a responsible position; Letitia, died when seven years of age.

Among the many families from Pennsylvania who emigrated to West Virginia is the Lazear family. Some of the members of this family now reside in Marion county, this state.

(I) Joseph Lazear, of Greene county, and his wife, Mary Gray, are mentioned as the parents of John W., mentioned below.

(II) John W. Lazear was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, son of Joseph and Mary (Gray) Lazear, of Greene county. He married Nancy Straus, born in Sistersville, West Virginia, daughter of William and Margaret (Oliver) Straus, of Greene county. For many years William Straus was mate on one of the Ohio river steamboats. The Lazear and Straus families were engaged in farm pursuits in Tyler county, West Virginia.

(III) Joseph S., son of John W. and Nancy (Straus) Lazear, was born near Sistersville, Tyler county, West Virginia, May 18, 1866. He obtained his education in the public schools of Tyler county, West Virginia, and at an early age engaged in freighting and teaming in Tyler county. In 1894 he removed his business to Mannington, Marion county, and in 1901 added his present livery business. He is now the owner of considerable real estate in and near Mannington. In his various enterprises Mr. Lazear has succeeded to a degree seldom accorded to the ordinary man who has had to make his own way through life. He is a member of the Mannington Masonic lodge, the Fairmont chapter and commandery and the Wheeling shrine. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and served one term as member of the Mannington council. The family attend the Christian church.

He married Lina, daughter of Jacob and Mary (McNeeley) Tustin, of Greene county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Arza Glenn, born November 10, 1898, now in city school; Elise E., born September 10, 1902, attending the city schools of Mannington. Mrs. Lazear is an active worker in the various branches of church work in the Christian church society of Mannington.

Among the German settlers in Wheeling, West Virginia, were the Wendels, one of whom was named WENDEL Jacob. The name of Jacob Wendel's wife was Elizabeth Zimmer, before marriage. Both were born in Germany. Jacob died at Wheeling in 1878, aged about forty-four years. They emigrated to this country in 18—, locating at Wheeling. By occupation the father was a groceryman. In his religious belief he was of the German Lutheran church. Children: Jacob, Katie, and Conrad F., now of Mannington, West Virginia, of whom later.

(II) Conrad F., son of Jacob Wendel, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, August 13, 1871. He was educated in his native city. After his school days had ended he engaged in work at the nail factory in Wheeling, remaining there some time; shifting to the sheet iron mills of that city, where he was employed until 1902. Then he removed to Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, with his family and there purchased the well-known "Palace Café," which place he has since successfully and profitably operated. It was formerly owned and operated by J. McDonald, of Fairmont, who sold it to Mr. Wendel. At Wheeling Mr. Wendel joined the Knights of Pythias fraternity, also the order of Eagles of Wheeling. He has never voted other than the Republican ticket, but is not a radical partisan in his politics. He is public-spirited always giving fully his share to every worthy public enterprise which looks to the advancement of the welfare of his home community.

He married at Wheeling, in 1900, Mollie Hall, born in 1887, at Wellsville, Ohio, daughter of John Hall. Mrs. Wendel was reared in and is now a member of the Baptist church. Children: Thelma May, born October 13, 1901, in Wheeling, West Virginia, now in the Mannington public schools as a student; Herbert Hector, born August 6, 1903, in Wheeling, West Virginia; Lillian Hall, born April 30, 1907, in Mannington, West Virginia. Their home is at No. 133 Bluff street, Mannington, and is a desirable property.

The Brand family to be considered in the following
BRAND paragraphs is an old one of the two Virginias, and of Monongalia county. Its pioneer ancestors settled there long years before the separation of the two Virginias was thought of. The father of James Elliott Brand was probably the first of the family to come to this section of Virginia.

(II) James Elliott Brand was born in Monongalia county. He became a prosperous farmer, as did most of the sons of the early pioneers, for that was the chief means of support in that long-ago period. He married Susan Rice. Children: Vina, Rachel, Sisson, Emma, Silas, Marshall, James, John Jerome, of whom further.

(III) John Jerome, son of James Elliott Brand, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, September 1, 1854. He received his education in the public schools, and taught school for three years. He then moved to Fairmont, Marion county, where he followed the carpentering business for five years, and five years longer operated a planing mill. In 1898 he returned to Morgantown and engaged at his trade as a carpenter and builder again. He married (first) Mary A. Barbe and had children as follows: Leonard L., Ira C., Harmon Roscoe, J. Goff, Clyde, of whom further. Mrs. Brand died about 1892. Mr. Brand married (second) Hattie M. Lloyd, by whom were born: John D., Donald, Esther M.

(IV) Clyde, son of John Jerome and Mary A. (Barbe) Brand, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, August 15, 1880. He was educated in the public schools in Fairmont, after which he worked in the John's Bottling Works of that city, where he remained four years. After he went to Morgantown he worked for a Mr. Wiles in the real estate business, but later saw greater possibilities in learning a trade and chose that of a plumber. He worked at that for two years and then left Morgantown for Philadelphia and Atlantic City, where he followed plumbing. He returned, however, to Morgantown and was employed by J. H. Kennedy a year, and then formed a partnership under the firm name of Kennedy & Brand. In 1904 he established a plumbing business of his own. In 1907 he erected a fine building and is now carrying on the business on an extensive scale. Mr. Brand is a member of the Presbyterian church, and holds membership with the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Command-



Clyde Brand.

ery; also is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order of American Mechanics, and Morgantown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In April, 1903, he married Flora Gertrude, daughter of A. M. Neill, of Philadelphia. Children: Richard Clyde, born June 16, 1907; Dorothy Virginia, December 19, 1909.

STOCKTON The Stocktons were originally from Meadville, Pennsylvania, and were well known as old settlers of Crawford county, that state, where Fred E. Stockton was a farmer. He married Augusta, daughter of Rolling K. and Charlotte (Stedman) Kennedy. The Stedmans were from Syracuse, New York state.

(II) Claude E. Stockton, a veterinary surgeon of Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, is the son of Fred E. and Augusta (Kennedy) Stockton. He was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1876. He received the common school education of his native city. In 1900 he entered the Chicago Veterinary College from which he graduated three years later. He practiced his profession in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, three years, then settled in Morgantown, West Virginia. He occupied there the chair of anatomy and physiology for one year at the West Virginia University. He then located at Mannington, Marion county, where he has a large practice and owns a livery barn. His veterinary hospital is well equipped with all modern appliances for veterinary surgery. He is a thorough student in his chosen profession; and therefore is an up-to-date veterinary surgeon. The doctor takes but little interest in politics; but is foremost in local affairs and a real promoter of the best commercial and social interests of Mannington. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Chicago Veterinary College, and several other veterinary associations. He is still unmarried.

VANCE This is an old Upshur county, Virginia, family. From it has descended Dr. Fred W. Vance, now of Mannington, West Virginia.

(I) John Eldred Vance was born in Highland county, Virginia. His father died when he was four years of age. John E. Vance followed blacksmithing throughout the active years of his life, but is now

retired from business pursuits. He resides at French Creek, where he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of their labors. Politically he votes the Prohibition ticket, and in religious faith he favors that of the Presbyterian denomination. He married Annie L., daughter of Colonel Morgan A. Darnell. Children: Fred W., see forward; Nellie, wife of Professor E. W. Brooks (of Brooks-Henning family), state inspector of entomology; Ethel, wife of Dr. D. E. Bronson, of Olathe, Kansas; Mabel, assistant librarian of Fairmont State Normal, a student of that school in 1912; Beulah May, at home; Harry W., student in Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon; Glenn V., superintendent of bridge engineering in Alaska.

(II) Fred W. Vance, M. D., son of John Eldred and Annie L. (Darnell) Vance, was born at French Creek, West Virginia, February 23, 1874. He was educated at the public schools of French Creek, and later entered the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of M. D. He passed the state board examination one year prior to his graduation; served one year as interne at Seton Hospital, and in 1909 took a general post-graduate course in New York Post-Graduate Medical School. He now makes a specialty of diseases of women and children. He is a member of the National and State Eclectic associations; member of Mannington Medical Society; member of Alumni Association of Eclectic and Post-Graduate Medical colleges, and is a frequent contributor to medical journals. Dr. Vance belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He has always supported the Republican party on national issues, while he is independent of party in local politics. He has traveled quite extensively.

He married Mabel, daughter of Adolphus Brooks, of French Creek, West Virginia. One daughter by this union: Mary Eugenia, born August 24, 1905, now attending the public schools of Mannington. Mrs. Vance is an active member and zealous worker in the Presbyterian church; superintendent of the Sunday school; belongs to the Woman's Civic Club and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Among the younger professional men of Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, is Dr. Ralph Mason Hite, who has forged his way to the front rank as a dental surgeon within the last few years.

His father, Thomas R. Hite, was the son of George W. Hite, of Marion county, West Virginia, and followed the vocation of a railroad locomotive engineer. He married Katherine Mason.

Dr. Ralph M. Hite, son of Thomas R. and Katherine (Mason) Hite, was born at Grafton, Taylor county, October 26, 1882. He graduated from the high school at Cameron and the Linsly Institute, at Wheeling, West Virginia. He then entered Baltimore College of Dentistry from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and the same year opened an office in Mannington. He is a member of the West Virginia State Dental Association and is a great reader on medical and dental subjects. He is also a member of the Mannington Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 388. In his political belief he is a Republican, but takes no active part in politics, preferring to attend strictly to the duties and responsibilities of his practice. Dr. and Mrs. Hite are members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Hite is a member of Augusta Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Ralph M. Hite married, in 1908, Gipsy Prichard, daughter of A. L. Prichard, of Mannington, West Virginia. Children: Mary Prichard, born June 9, 1909; Arthur Thomas, November 6, 1911.

West Virginia has many native-born physicians who are making great advancement in the science of medicine. The present generation are studying special work and features in medical practice and are succeeding well. Mannington is well supplied with physicians, and one of their number is Dr. Benjamin Franklin Conaway.

Alfred Conaway, the doctor's father, was a native of Barracksville, Marion county, West Virginia. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susanna Clayton, of Gray's Flats.

Dr. Conaway, son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Clayton) Conaway, was born December 21, 1877, in Mannington, West Virginia. The doctor was educated at the Mannington schools and attended the Fair-

mont State Normal School and the University of West Virginia. At the latter institution he studied both medicine and surgery for two years. He then attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and graduated with the class of 1908 of Maryland Medical College, of Baltimore, Maryland, with the coveted degree of Medical Doctor. The same year he commenced his active medical practice at Fairview and has been highly successful. He owns a fine professional library, has a laboratory and all the necessary office equipments for handling the most difficult cases that come under the care of a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma at Morgantown, West Virginia; the Phi Alpha Sigma, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the Marion County and Mannington Medical societies; and the American Medical Association, which brings him in touch with the best talent in the medical world. The doctor is unmarried and devotes all his time and attention to his chosen profession, taking but little part in politics or secret societies, not being a member of any of this kind of fraternities.

VANDERVORT This family is of Holland origin, the first member coming to America was Nicholas Vandervort, who emigrated to this country when a young man, becoming a thrifty Virginia farmer, and married and reared a family in which was one son named Paul.

(II) Paul, son of the emigrant ancestor, Nicholas Vandervort, was born in Virginia. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was at Fort Meigs. He married Mary Jenkins, and died in Marion county, West Virginia, and with his wife was buried in the old Fleming burying ground at Fairmont, near where they owned a good farm, which is now known as the Peabody place. They lived in Fairmont at one time.

(III) James G., son of Paul and Mary (Jenkins) Vandervort, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, now in West Virginia, in 1827, died July 22, 1907. He came to Weston, Lewis county, in 1849. He received his education in the primitive schools of West Virginia. After his few years in the school room he learned the then popular trade of hat-making under Benjamin Fleming, at Fairmont. In 1849 he went with P. M. Hale to Weston, and there they opened a hat factory and later added shoemaking, continuing until 1860, when Mr. Vandervort bought a farm where he resided thereafter, depending on the tilling

of the same for a livelihood. In 1864 he was appointed deputy sheriff by A. C. Hale, continuing in that office under Sheriff Allen Simpson. From 1877 to 1881 he was sheriff of Lewis county, and was for many years an active real estate dealer, laying out numerous additions to Weston.

He married (first), in 1855, Nancy Butcher, born in Weston, daughter of the old pioneer, Jacob Butcher, and wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Flesher; she was a descendant of the Flesher family who located Flesherville (now Weston). Nancy (Butcher) Vandervort died in 1861, and her husband then married (second) Cordelia Horner. The Vandervort family were strong Union people in the days of the civil war. Politically James G. Vandervort was a Republican and always active in the conventions and other councils of his party. His children by his first marriage were: Emery M., of whom further; Jacob Scott, of whom further. By his second wife: Mary, wife of James Pickens; John, residing at Weston; Melissa, now Mrs. W. R. Smith, of Weston; James, who died in December, 1905; Margaret, now Mrs. Roy R. Hale, of Weston; Lulu, now Mrs. D. H. Dent, of Roanoke, Virginia; Thomas, died in March, 1908.

(IV) Emery M. Vandervort, son of James G. and Nancy (Butcher) Vandervort, was born December 29, 1855. He obtained a good common school education, and after he grew to manhood he served as deputy sheriff under his father. For twenty years he was the station agent at Weston for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. After this he accepted the management of the famous Bailey House in Weston, owned by his mother-in-law, Mrs. L. S. Tunstill. He was conducting this house at the date of his death, December 3, 1910. He was a director in the Citizens' Bank of Weston, and treasurer of the Weston Fuel and Light Company. He married Sallie Tunstill, and had two children: Lacy, died in infancy, and Stokes.

(IV) Jacob Scott, son of James G. and Nancy (Butcher) Vandervort, was born in Weston, February 28, 1861. He attended the common schools of Weston, and the Fairmont State Normal school two years, with a two-year course at Adrian College, Michigan. In 1882 he returned to Weston and was connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company until 1892, when he was elected assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank, remaining in such position until 1902, when the

Lewis County Bank was organized and he became cashier of it. The position he still holds and to his good business ability is due largely the present success and popularity of the bank. Mr. Vandervort is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Weston Lodge No. 10, Bigelow Chapter No. 4, St. John's Commandery No. 8, and is a member of the Shriners at Wheeling. He also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and his wife is active in church and society matters. He married, in 1885, Belle Saltsman, daughter of Jefferson Saltsman and wife, of Toronto, Ohio. Children: Lottie L., born August 10, 1888, educated at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, now at home; Harry S., born December 17, 1894, now in the Weston high school.

For five generations this family has resided in West
HARTLEY Virginia, as the territory is now called, originally
Virginia. They were early pioneers, and as a family
have seen the transformation from a wilderness in the "Mountain
State" to a land now rich in its mineral development.

(I) Edward Hartley, the earliest member of whom any definite knowledge is known, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, near the present city of Fairmont. He was a blacksmith, a farmer and operated a mill. He married Mary Miller. Children: Peter M., of whom further; Elizabeth Mary, Charlotte, Joseph M., Henry, Nancy, Amos, James.

(II) Peter M., son of Edward and Mary (Miller) Hartley, was born at Fairmont, June 9, 1809, on a farm; died in October, 1882. He was educated in the pioneer schools which were not of the best type. He purchased a farm which he tilled and upon which he raised stock, following this vocation all his active years. He was a man of some influence in the community, was a justice of the peace, a member of the county court, also a school commissioner one term. When the state seceded from the Union, in 1863, he was one of the commissioners to lay out the boundary line. He again became a member of the county court, under the new state government. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He voted the Whig and later the Republic ticket. Mr. Hartley married Susan, daughter of Drake Swindler. She died

December 22, 1872. Children: Edgar M., Henry Amos, Joseph M., Lydia Kathern, Sylvanus C., Luther E., Homer P., Samuel W., of whom further.

(III) Samuel W., son of Peter M. and Susan (Swindler) Hartley, was born in Preston county, Virginia, June 5, 1845. He obtained his education at the common schools of his county, and then engaged in farming and stock raising. For four years he was deputy sheriff of Preston county, and a member of the board of education, being its president for four years. In 1893 he sold out his property interests and removed to Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1904 he returned to Morgantown, West Virginia, as superintendent of the street car lines. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a delegate to the general conference and a member of the official board twelve years. Mr. Hartley votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He married, May 18, 1869, Wilhemina, daughter of Lemuel and Hannah Menear. Children: Alva C., born March 12, 1870; Lowrie C., December 29, 1871; Carrie M., February 16, 1874, wife of Levi Lancaster; Samuel M., September 10, 1875; Guy B., of whom further.

(IV) Guy B., son of Samuel W. and Wilhemina (Menear) Hartley, was born June 26, 1885, at Masontown, Preston county, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and attended the West Virginia State University. He took a course in civil engineering and completed his course in 1908. In February, 1909, he opened an office in Morgantown, in which city he still carries on his profession, doing much mining engineering for the surrounding district. May 1, 1911, he was elected city engineer; he is also engineer for several large coal mining companies. May 1, 1911, he formed the G. B. Hartley Company, engineers, with branch offices at Elkins, West Virginia. In 1910 he published an atlas of Belmont county, Ohio. Mr. Hartley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; also holds membership in the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

The Schwenck family now under consideration is
SCHWENCK of German ancestry. The grandfather of Lawrence S. Schwenck, an attorney at Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, was Heironimus Schwenck, a native of

Germany, who came to Ohio at the age of seventeen years with his parents. In his family was a son named Samuel S., a native of Crawford county, Ohio, who married Lovina Fralic. The Fralic family came from Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, where they were residents at an early day as a distinct family, near Harrisburg.

Lawrence S. Schwenck was born in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, on a farm owned by his parents, April 7, 1877. His grandfather, on the maternal side, was a merchant and postmaster at Portersville, Crawford county, Ohio, for many years. Lawrence S. was educated in the schools of his native place and at St. Mary's, Ohio, high school, to which place his parents removed when he was aged nine years. After his graduation from the St. Mary's high school, he at once engaged in school teaching, until he concluded to enter the Northern Ohio University, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a careful, studious pupil and active in scholastic work, being a member of Franklin Literary Club. For one year after he graduated with his degree he taught school in West Newton, Pennsylvania, in the graded schools of that city. The following two years he was instructor in mathematics and English in East Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, high school. During the period he was at the last-named place he devoted considerable time to the private reading of law, and resigned his position there to enter the law department of the West Virginia University. After pursuing his legal studies there for a short time, he was admitted to the West Virginia bar at Morgantown, West Virginia, April 28, 1903, and immediately opened a law office in Mannington, Marion county, where he is still a successful lawyer. At the commencement in 1905 his *alma mater* conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him for his educational work and attainments since graduation. He is an honored member of the Northern Ohio University Alumni Association, of the Marion County Bar Association, and stands high among his fellow lawyers. Mrs. Schwenck is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and its numerous auxiliary organizations; also a member of Augusta Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, and Mr. Schwenck attends the church of which his wife is a devoted member. Among the able lawyers of this section of the state with which Mr. Schwenck has been intimately associated in legal

work may be named Mr. B. L. Butcher, of Fairmont, so well and favorably known to the county and state bar.

Mr. Schwenck married, August 5, 1903, Leila, daughter of Francis M. and Phœbe Sloan, of Ruff's Dale, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where the father is district superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenck have no issue.

This family is probably of Welsh origin. David Jenkins, who came from Wales about 1700 and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Ezekiel C. Jenkins, the first member of the family about whom we have definite information, died in 1899. He came to Fairmont, West Virginia, about 1845, and was a farmer in Marion county. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Lavelle. Children: Edward, living at Fairmont; Mary, married ——— West; Nancy Baker, married ——— West; William Riley, living at Salem, West Virginia; Freeman, living at Grafton, West Virginia; John C., of whom further.

(II) John C., son of Ezekiel C. and Elizabeth (Lavelle) Jenkins, was born at Fairmont in 1855. He was identified with the coal mining industry, and for a long time was superintendent of the Lynch Mining Company. He now lives at Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a concrete block manufacturer and building contractor. He married Elizabeth Holland, who is also living. Children: Charles E., an undertaker at Morgantown; Frederick L., of whom further; Jeanette, married ——— Faulkner; Blanche, married ——— Fitch; Mabel, married ——— Chadwick.

(III) Frederick L., son of John C. and Elizabeth (Holland) Jenkins, was born May 4, 1879, in Upshur county, West Virginia, his parents being there for a short stay. He attended the Fairmont schools and afterward entered the employment of the Fairmont Coal Company. When he resigned after thirteen years' continuous employment, he was store manager for this company at Lynch. Purchasing a farm, he conducted it for one year and then sold it. He took up at Monongah, Marion county, West Virginia, the study of undertaking and embalming and passed the Embalmers' State Board examination with high honors. Since 1905 he has owned a complete and modern estab-

lishment at Fairmont. He owns a farm and some city property besides his business buildings. Mr. Jenkins is an active member of Marion Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Palatine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a past sachem of the Red Men and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is independent. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Palatine Baptist Church, and for some years has been musical director, having complete charge of the choir.

He married Clarabelle, daughter of Sylvester and Mary Elizabeth (Ellsworth) Drummond. She is a member of the Central Christian Church. Her mother's mother was of the Shinn family of Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, which family has been in Harrison county since 1778. Children: Beryl Genevieve, born August 6, 1903; John, September 2, 1905, died November 8, 1911; Frederick L., October 16, 1907; Hugh Drummond, March 12, 1910; Lloyd George, born February 6, 1912.

The Tates were among the pioneer families of Harrison county, Virginia (now West Virginia). As farmers, industrial workers and military characters this family have been foremost.

(I) Thompson Tate, who by trade was a hatter, was a native of Harrison county, Virginia, and lived to the age of sixty years. He married a Miss Shuttlesworth, by whom three children were born: Mary, William, and Oscar Hudson, of whom further.

(II) Oscar Hudson, son of Thompson Tate, the pioneer hat-maker of western Virginia, was born at Clarksburg, Virginia, in 1827, died in February, 1899. He was a blacksmith throughout his active years and a splendid worker in iron. He was public-spirited and held many positions in his town and county. He served on the city council of Clarksburg several terms, was chief of police six years, and served as town collector. He was prominent in politics, affiliating with the Republican party. When the civil war came on between the north and south, he enlisted as a member of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry in the Union army and served throughout the entire conflict. He married Hannah L. Bailey, who died December 27, 1861. She was born in Harrison county, was but twenty-seven years of age at her death. Chil-

dren: Edward Scott, now at Adamson, West Virginia, a teamster; William Ernest, of whom further; Frank Lee, an engineer at the Clarksburg brick works. The deceased children were named: Mary, Emma, George B. Joseph Bailey, father of Mrs. Oscar Hudson Tate, was a large landowner in Harrison county, West Virginia, where he lived and died, his occupation always being that of a farmer. He served in the war of 1812 and was crippled for life by having his horse fall upon him. He married a Miss Hickman.

(III) William Ernest, son of Oscar Hudson and Hannah L. (Bailey) Tate, was born in Clarksburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 18, 1853. He received his education at the free schools of his native place. He early turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, which he has followed thus far in his career and with success. He manufactured artificial gas for two years, then went with Hart Bros., machinists, where he remained two years and four months, after which he was employed at Baltimore, Maryland, for a year with T. C. Bashor & Company. For the last two years he has held the position of inspector for the Clarksburg Water and Sewerage Board. For about a dozen years he operated a plumbing shop at Clarksburg, commencing in April, 1899. Politically Mr. Tate is a Republican. He is a Master Mason, and identified with the Presbyterian church. He married, in Hartwell, Ohio, November 6, 1889, Lucy Fuller Vandervort, born in Morrow, Ohio, in 1858, daughter of Joseph Vandervort, who died about 1891. He was a well known druggist of Morrow, Ohio, and was a veteran of the civil war. He married Anna James, who died in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Tate have no living children—they lost an infant.

In this connection will be given some of the more interesting and important facts and incidents connected with the SHAW Shaw family of which ex-Sheriff Leroy Shaw, of Kingwood, West Virginia, is a member.

(I) Benjamin Shaw, the first of whom anything can be learned in this country, was made a sheriff in one of the East Virginia counties by reason of his having been justice of the peace longer than any other in his county. He had children: Edgar, Celia and William Shaw.

(I) Samuel, the brother of Benjamin Shaw, settled near Sand

Creek, on the Scott farm. He married Elizabeth ———, who died at the age of seventy years.

(II) Alexander, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Shaw, became a very successful farmer before his death, which occurred at the age of about sixty-five years. He owned a large farm near Kingwood and was one of the most successful, progressive agriculturists in Virginia in his generation. Later he removed to Ohio and there continued his farming operations in Darke county. Subsequently he returned to Preston county, West Virginia, locating near Tunnelton, where he died. As a stock grower he was considered an authority and contributed to the material prosperity of his county and state. He married Sarah Moneysmith, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Benjamin, who died by an accident when seventy years old. 2. Minerva H., wife of Daniel Anderson, of Mississippi. 3. John W., who died young. 4. Alexander W., a large farmer in Oklahoma. 5. Rev. William H., a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, residing at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. 6. Elizabeth, deceased. 7. Joseph M., lived near Morgantown, but now residing near Los Angeles, California. 8. Leroy, of whom further. 9. Sarah, of Atlanta, Georgia. 10. George C., in business in Grafton, West Virginia.

(III) Leroy, son of Alexander and Sarah (Moneysmith) Shaw, was born January 5, 1844, in Preston county, West Virginia. He had but about two months' schooling each year until seventeen years of age. But by close application, observation and self-study, he has obtained a knowledge of affairs and of men. He is a real and practical leader among men in his section of the state. He enlisted in the Seventh West Virginia Infantry Regiment, July 4, 1861, serving as a private until promoted to rank of corporal. He was wounded at the battle of Antietam, then discharged, because of his wound; but again enlisted, the second time as sergeant in the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, serving as a member of Company G until the close of the war. After the assassination of President Lincoln, he served as provost guard in the city of Washington, D. C., a number of months, and was able to see the famous Grand Review, one of the greatest military pageants in the world, which occurred at the close of the civil war. He then crossed the plains in pursuit of warring tribes of Indians, and in 1865-66 was at Fort Casper, Dakota. In May, 1866, he received his discharge at

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and returned to Preston county, West Virginia. Since that time, he has been steadily engaged in agriculture and has been much interested in the departments of farm life. As a stock raiser, a producer of grains and fruits along the latest lines of improved culture, his efforts have been highly successful. He has been interested in various agricultural societies and helped raise the standard of dignified farming. He is secretary of the Farmers' Institute of the University of West Virginia, and is secretary also of the Corn Association of Preston county. Politically he is an independent Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for President Lincoln in 1864. In official life he has been prominent; was constable five years; census enumerator, in 1880; deputy assessor, eight years; member of the county court, four years; and president of that body, one year. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; a past commander of George H. Thomas Post; and belongs to the Odd Fellows order at Kingwood. He was for four years a director of Spencer Hospital. Perhaps the most important official place Mr. Shaw has ever held was that of sheriff of Preston county. To this office he was elected in 1892, and during his term of office met with many exciting experiences, some of which proved serious and almost fatal, but his duty was always discharged. The *Preston County Journal* of April 25, 1895, relates the subjoined of one of his trying experiences:

"On Thursday evening, at about 9:30 o'clock, a telephone message from Albrightsville, three miles east of Kingwood, announced that two horse thieves had passed through there, and were headed towards Kingwood, and requested the sheriff to start with a posse to arrest them. Sheriff Shaw started in a few minutes, accompanied by ex-Sheriff D. R. Jackson and E. M. Menear, all on foot. They had little thought of the desperate characters they were to encounter, and believed the three officers could easily capture two men, but in fact there were four of the outlaws. John Elliott, Cloyd M. Crane, Marcellus Taylor, Bert Feather and Cline Bishop left Albrightsville immediately after the outlaws passed through the town and followed closely behind them. At Benoni Jordan's barn the sheriff and his party met Bert Feather who had passed the outlaws on the pike, near Charlie Stone's place and was halted by Jackson, who tied his horse and went back with them. From him they learned that they were near the gang, and they proceeded

cautiously down the pike, past Mr. Jordan's house, about a hundred yards, when they met them and commanded them to halt. The sheriff and Menear walked on one side of the pike and ex-Sheriff Jackson and Feather on the other side. The outlaws were riding in single file—George Smithley in front, William Smithley and George Harvey in the center, and Archibald Patterson in the rear. William Smithley and Harvey were on one horse. Sheriff Shaw commanded the boys to surrender. Both commands were given at about the same time and the officers at the command covered the outlaws with their revolvers. William Smithley and Archibald Patterson threw up their hands and were seized by Feather and Menear, making no resistance. When Sheriff Shaw commanded George Smithley, he answered the command by firing on the sheriff. At the flash of his revolver, the sheriff fired, both shots being almost simultaneous. The instant he fired, Smithley whirled on his horse to shoot at Jackson who instantly fired at Smithley. Smithley's shot took effect in the sheriff's right breast. Jackson's shot struck the horse. The ball from the sheriff's revolver went straight to Smithley's right breast. These three shots were fired rapidly in succession and all within less than ten seconds. When the horse was shot, it fell forward with great force and threw Smithley violently over its head to the ground, badly bruising his face and stunning him. The officers thought him dead, and the horse died instantly. Smithley's escape was miraculous, as the ball from Sheriff Shaw's revolver struck a package of four cigarette photographs in his upper vest pocket and fell into the pocket below, where it was afterwards found. As Smithley fell, Sheriff Shaw cried, 'Boys, I am shot, but give attention to the capture of the thieves.' Mr. Jackson supposing Smithley to be dead, turned his attention to the rest of the gang. During the *melée* with George Smithley, they were being securely held by Menear, Feather, Crane and Elliott, who by the sheriff's direction closed in, pulled them from their horses, and began to disarm and handcuff them. By this time George Smithley had recovered and was searching for his revolver which had dropped as he fell, but Sheriff Shaw, standing over him, called out, 'Boys, this fellow will get away; I can't do anything as I'm shot, and shot bad.' Jackson then caught Smithley, found his revolver and handcuffed him. They soon had the entire gang disarmed, handcuffed and ready to march to Kingwood. By this time the sheriff's wounds were becoming very

painful and he was growing sick, so he started to walk to Mr. Jordan's house. He went about half-way, when he sank down and was carried to the house and made as comfortable as it was possible. Mr. Taylor rode rapidly to Kingwood, summoned Drs. Manown, Pratt and McMillen, who promptly responded and his wife and friends were soon at his side. After the sheriff was taken to the house, Jackson, Menear and Feather took the prisoners to jail; Bishop took charge of the horses, and Crane and Elliott remained to assist Mrs. Jordan and family in the care of the wounded man. All this occurred in three-quarters of an hour after the sheriff and posse left the sheriff's residence in Kingwood."

Mr. Shaw was taken slowly to town and suffered greatly. When it was generally made known in the community, feeling ran high and mob law was talked strongly, but better judgment prevailed and the men were given a fair trial and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Fortunately the sheriff recovered and is still living, though shot through the lung. The ball still remains there, and will doubtless go to the grave with him. When searched, there were found on the prisoners, eight revolvers, a bag of cartridges, a lot of jewelry, screw-drivers, wire cutters, watches, clothing, etc.; also a large dirk knife and brass knuckles. This was a portion of the Cooley gang from Fayette county, Pennsylvania. They called themselves the "Wandering Star Order," and claimed they were organized for hunting and fishing. After serving time in the penitentiary, they were rearrested and served another term for crimes previously committed in Pennsylvania. Later the county court passed resolutions and placed them on the county records, in which they gave Mr. Shaw great credit for bravery and sagacious conduct in this affair, with a vote of thanks from the court.

Leroy Shaw married, July 4, 1866, Nancy M., daughter of Israel Schaeffer, an old pioneer of Preston county, grandson of Benjamin and Susan Schaeffer of Scotch-Irish descent, who were residents in Virginia, in colonial days. Mrs. Shaw holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

This was an old revolutionary family that located in Upshur county, Virginia, in the revolutionary war period, where at least one generation was born after the settlement and prior to 1794, as the record shows a

ROHRBOUGH

son Jacob was born in the family during that year in that county. He is the direct ancestor of the West Virginia family of this name to-day.

(I) Jacob Rohrbough, born in Upshur county, Virginia, in 1794, died in 1869, at the age of seventy-five years. He spent his entire life as a farmer in this county. He married and reared a family, including a son, Commodore Perry, named for Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie in the war of 1812.

(II) Commodore Perry, son of Jacob Rohrbough, was born in Buckhannon in 1825, died soon after his retirement from business life, in 1892, aged sixty-seven years. He was a merchant and had been a wholesaler of fruits for a few years after the civil war. He served as deputy sheriff of Upshur county, and was postmaster at Buckhannon under President Lincoln's administration. He was a Republican, and in church faith a Methodist Episcopalian. He married Martha, daughter of David Hazelton, who came from England when he was but twelve years of age, and became a pioneer in Upshur county, where he was sheriff and a very prominent man in his day. He was a merchant and later in life went to Illinois where he engaged in farming until called by death in 1901, at the age of eighty-five years. Commodore Perry Rohrbough had a brother, Captain Calvin Rohrbough, who fought under General U. S. Grant at Vicksburg, during the civil war. He was a merchant at Kinmundy, Illinois, until his death in 1909, when he was sixty-nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Commodore Perry Rohrbough had five children: Allie, died in infancy; May, wife of James L. Smith, of Ashland, Kentucky; Lloyd, died in 1883; Orr Lawson, of whom further; Rev. A. B. Rohrbough, a minister of Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the West Virginia conference, who died at Salem in 1907. The great-grandfather of the above named family of children, Mr. Burr, was born in Connecticut, and was a soldier in the war for national independence. He died in New England. He was a cousin of Aaron Burr, so famous in the history of this country.

(III) Orr Lawson, son of Commodore Perry and Martha (Hazelton) Rohrbough, was born at Buckhannon, Upshur county, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 15, 1862. He obtained his education at the public schools of Buckhannon and Clarksburg. At the age of fifteen years he entered the telegraph office at Clarksburg as a messenger

boy and was taught telegraphy; he became night operator at Salem, where he remained one year, and went to Doddridge county, this state, where the central dispatcher's office was then located. There he remained five years and then went to Grafton, as the dispatcher's office had then been removed to that point. He was employed there four years, then was transferred to Salem again, in 1889, since which time he has resided there. He is now one of the directors of the board of trade; was mayor in 1907, and inaugurated several improvements under his administration. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order, being raised to a Knight Templar and Shriner. In religious faith he is a communicant of the Baptist church.

He married, at Grafton, September 8, 1886, Hattie Ware, born at Grafton. Children: 1. Lottie L., born September 8, 1887; at home, assisting her father in his office as clerk. 2. Gay, born July 5, 1889; now Mrs. Charles Hathaway, whose husband is in the United States navy, on the battleship "Vermont"; they reside at Norfolk, Virginia; he is highly esteemed by his fellow comrades. 3. Robert, born May 27, 1898; attending school.

The name of Arnett is an old and honorable one in ARNETT West Virginia and the Monongahela Valley. This article refers more particularly to the representatives of the family who are located at Clarksburg and vicinity, one branch of a very large family tree.

(I) Solomon Arnett, born in 1807, at Arnettville, now in West Virginia, married Mary Cordrey. He died in his native place at the age of forty-five years; his wife died in 1886, aged seventy-nine. He was a farmer, and among his children was Thomas Calvin, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Calvin, son of Solomon and Mary (Cordrey) Arnett, was born August 28, 1834, died at Fairmont, November 3, 1905. He was by occupation both farmer and carpenter. He served in the confederate army in civil war days from his native county. Politically he was a Democrat, and his church relations were of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He married Hannah Trippett, born in Lowesville, Monongalia county, Virginia, January 15, 1839, and died December 18, 1907. She was a daughter of Topliff Trippett, who was a miller

in both Monongalia and Marion counties, born May, 1807, died November 8, 1902; his wife was Catherine Keenan, who died in 1869. Children of Thomas C. and Hannah (Trippett) Arnett: May Catherine, Dennis S., Lydia Belle, Parris, Curtis T., of whom further; Lillian B., Lucy A.

(III) Dr. Curtis Topliff Arnett, son of Thomas C. and Hannah (Trippett) Arnett, was born March 14, 1870, at Arnettsville, West Virginia, on the old homestead of the family. He obtained his education at the local schools and graduated in medicine at the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, 1897. He also took several courses as post-graduate at the Polyclinic of New York. He immediately began practice at Marshville, Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1897. In 1903 he left that place for Riversville, where he practiced medicine about a year and a half, then removed to Clarksburg, in 1905, and has been in active practice there ever since. He treats both medically and surgically and carries on a general practice. Dr. Arnett has been a member of the militia company; is a member of the Harrison County Medical Association; the State Medical Association; the American Medical Association; Masonic fraternity, and politically is a Democrat. He is a stockholder and treasurer of the Curtis Oil and Gas Company; director of the Marshville Oil and Gas Company; director of Point Comfort Oil and Gas Company. He holds some real estate and this includes his fine home at Clarksburg. He also has a royalty from 627 acres of oil producing lands.

Dr. Arnett was married at Marshville, January 1, 1900, to Lucy C. Morrison, born in Harrison county, September 9, 1877, daughter of Thomas David Morrison, who still resides on his farm three miles from Adamson, Harrison county; his wife was Matilda Southern. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Arnett are: Basil, born March 23, 1901; Belle Marie, June 13, 1903, died May 14, 1909; Thomas Morrison, August 13, 1906; Lucy E. V., December 3, 1911.

Among the pioneer merchants to locate at Clarksburg, **DESPARD** West Virginia, was Richard Despard, who, accompanied by his family, emigrated from his native land, Ireland, and became a merchant in New York City, where he at one time owned a considerable portion of Murray Hill. Later he came to



Curtis F. Amett

West Virginia and began merchandising there. He lived to a good old age, highly respected by all who traded with him.

(II) Burton, son of Richard Despard, was a prominent lawyer in Clarksburg for many years, and up to his death, October 2, 1874, when he was about sixty years of age. He was a director in many enterprises, banks, etc. He also had a coal mine called the "Despard Coal Company." He married (first) Emily Smith, born in Pruntytown, Virginia, died in the fifties. Children by this union: Charles S., deceased; Laura E., born in Clarksburg, wife of Judge Nathan Goff; Wheaton Braddish, deceased; Burton McMahon, of whom later; Emmett, died in infancy. He married (second) Gertrude Lee, still living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and by whom were born: Diana McMahon, deceased; Flora H., deceased; Duncan L., a practicing physician of Philadelphia. Abraham Smith, father of Emily (Smith) Despard, lived and died in Pruntytown, Virginia, where he was a pioneer and carried the mail through the mountains when a boy. He became a well-to-do merchant.

(III) Burton McMahon, son of Burton and Emily (Smith) Despard, was born in Clarksburg, Virginia, November 20, 1855. He received his education in the public schools, including the high school, after which he attended Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia. He then engaged in merchandising at Clarksburg, under the firm name of Thorn & Despard, which relation existed a number of years, and terminating about 1877, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate business, and speculated in oil and coal lands, etc. He is the owner of much valuable realty, including many residences and town lots. He belongs to the Elks fraternity, in church profession is an Episcopalian, and in politics an Independent.

This Walker family is of Scotch origin, but has been known in Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Somerset county, for generations. The American ancestor was Donald Walker. The name was originally spelled Walter, but inadvertently changed in recording deeds in Edinburg, as in shown by the deeds themselves. The later generations have intermarried with the well known Lane family.

(II) Peter Walker, son of Donald Walker, the ancestor, was born

in Washington county, Maryland, but in 1746 left his native county and located in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he became for his time a wealthy farmer. The Walkers have all remained in Somerset county except John P., of whom further.

(III) John P., son of Peter Walker, left Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, removing to Loudoun county, Virginia, where he remained a short time, then moved to Ohio county in what is now West Virginia, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Later he retired and lived in the city of Wheeling, where he died in 1852. He married Margaret, daughter of John and Catherine (Devlin) Lane. Margaret Walker died in 1874. She was a noted linguist and continued the study of languages until overtaken by old age. Children of John P. and Margaret (Lane) Walker are: William, a physician of Monmouth, Ohio, now deceased; Alexander, a civil engineer in the railway service of Newark, Ohio, now deceased; Mifflin, a farmer of Ottawa, Kansas, deceased; Kephart D., of whom further.

(IV) Kephart D., son of John P. and Margaret (Lane) Walker, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1838. When sixteen years of age he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in 1853, as construction camp clerk, remaining in such position eighteen months, during which time he picked up enough in telegraphy to enter the telegraph department of the company. Later he became a brakeman, then rose to conductor. At the breaking out of the civil war he joined the secret service of the confederate army and had an exciting and varied experience; was under "Stonewall" Jackson and General John B. Walker (a relative). After the war ended he resumed work for the Baltimore & Ohio Company. He was made station agent at Fairmont, holding the position ten years. He was then promoted to superintendent of the Fairmont division, and when the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh line was undertaken, he was assigned the duty of securing the right-of-way between Fairmont and Morgantown, and during the construction of this line was purchasing agent. He was in charge of the first train that ever run over the line to Pittsburgh. He then became passenger conductor and served until 1906. In 1870 Mr. Walker became a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, uniting with Lodge No. 9, at Fairmont, and in 1875 was elected grand master of the West Virginia

Lodge. He has held all the chairs to past grand priest. He is now one of eight men in West Virginia who have advanced in the mysteries of Masonry to the thirty-third degree, taking the degree in Washington, D. C., under his personal friend, General Albert Pike. He is considered authority in the workings of Masonry. He has made a study of the Indian races which once inhabited West Virginia; has donated to the Smithsonian Institution many exhibits—skeletons, pipes, arrows, etc. These he had exhumed from mounds and other Indian burying grounds.

He married, in 1859, Josephine, daughter of Presley and Sarah Wigginton, of Loudoun county, Virginia. Presley Wigginton was born in Virginia, a son of Benjamin Wigginton, who came to America at a very early date. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Walker: 1. Charles W., deceased; was with the Penn Oil Company. 2. Mifflin Presley, died young. 3. Ettie Franklin, wife of E. J. Thomas, of Mannington, West Virginia. 4. Hattie Brownfield, wife of Fred W. Bartlett, of Mannington. 5. Amy Long, wife of George C. Jeffreys, of Grafton, West Virginia. 6. Gertrude Pike, wife of F. B. Jenkins, of Grafton, West Virginia. 7. Lillian Davisson, wife of J. J. Dorsey, of Fairmont. 8. Carlotta Roome, wife of W. B. Rector, of Belington, West Virginia. 9. Edna Whiting, wife of F. S. Thompson, of Clarksburg.

(The Lane Line).

The history of this Lane family is traced genealogically back to about 1655, and has been identified with the American continent since 1680, after a record of some five years near London in England. The family has been represented in almost every state in this country, and eminent members have appeared in nearly every vocation through the various generations, in the professions and trades, in the old and new world.

(I) John Lane, the earliest member of whom there is an authentic account, was born at Cleaves, near the river Rhine, on the northern border of Prussia, A. D., 1655. In 1675 he, with his three brothers, Abraham, Nicholas and Richard, moved to London, England. In 1680 all three, still unmarried, came to America, all locating in Pennsylvania. Abraham, Nicholas and Richard settled in Lancaster county, and John near Berlin, Somerset county. At the age of ninety-nine years, the last-

named died in 1754. His wife's name and nationality are unknown. They had two sons: John, settled at Pipe Creek, Maryland; Peter, see forward.

(II) Peter, son of John Lane, was born 1719, died at Berlin, Pennsylvania, 1787, aged sixty-eight years. He married a Miss Irwin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Samuel, settled in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. 3. Abraham, died at Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. 4. Thomas, died at Berlin, Pennsylvania. 5. Seth, settled in Hagerstown, Maryland; children: John, Carlisle, Samuel, Mary (the names of the others not known). 6. Hannah, married a Captain Seabrook, of Hanover, Maryland. 7. Catherine, married Jacob Seylor, of Adams county, Pennsylvania, where she died in 1866, aged eighty-eight years, surviving all of her brothers and sisters. 8. Mary, married a Mr. Curry, of Spring Garden, near Baltimore, Maryland.

(III) John (2), oldest child of Peter Lane, was born at Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1757, died in the same place, September 6, 1843. He married Catherine Devlin, born at Mt. Joy, near Armagh, Ireland (Scotch-Irish), in 1760, died November 28, 1840, at Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, to which locality they removed in 1802. Her father, John Devlin, came to America and settled at Carlisle, where he died and is buried. John and Catherine Lane had children: 1. Peter, born near Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1782, died in the same county, June 14, 1864; married Maria Hoil, born near Berlin, 1787, died at Berlin, December, 1866. Her father, Walter Hoil, was born in southwestern Prussia, near Kirkshire, about 1732, died at Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March, 1806, aged seventy-four years. He married Mary Barbary Martin, born in western Shinirk, Bavaria, 1739, died March 30, 1830. Her father, Michael Martin, was born and died in Bavaria. His widow Angeline, whose maiden name was Krestmars, came to America about 1735 and died in Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, 1800, aged eighty-five years. Peter and Maria (Hoil) Lane had thirteen children. 2. John, born in Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, 1783, died in 1835, aged fifty-two years; married Catherine Mantel; after living in Somerset county for thirty-five years, he removed to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died; had eight

children. 3. Samuel, married Rachel Montel, and had four children. 4. Thomas, died at Johnston, Pennsylvania, in 1863, aged seventy-eight years; married (first) Elizabeth Lohr, of Baltimore, by whom he had two daughters; married (second) Elizabeth Brown, of Baltimore, by whom he had four sons and three daughters. 5. Nancy. 6. Catherine. 7. Sarah. 8. Polly. 9. Amy. 10. Margaret, see forward. 11. Hannah. 12. Harriet, died about 1875, aged near seventy-six; married Daniel Landis, who died soon after she did; they had one son.

(IV) Margaret, daughter of John (2) and Catherine (Devlin) Lane, died in 1874. She married John P. Walker, and had four sons (see Walker III).

JACKSON This is the Jackson family from which the famous "Stonewall Jackson" was descended, and has long resided in what is now West Virginia. The early ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent and moved to this part of the state immediately after the revolutionary war and became landowners in the vicinity of Clarksburg as early as 1791. The line covering the families of this name to be considered in this connection is as follows:

(I) Edward Jackson, a captain in the revolutionary war, living then in New Jersey, near the Delaware river. After the war ended he emigrated from there with his family to Virginia, locating near Clarksburg. He reared a family, including a son, Stephen, see forward.

(II) Stephen, son of Edward Jackson, was between eighteen and twenty years of age when the family came to Virginia from New Jersey. He was also a revolutionary soldier and a soldier in the war of 1812. He served several years as an Indian scout from the West Fork river to the Ohio river. He is described as having been an unusually fine looking man, of wonderful physique and great strength. He was a splendid marksman with rifle and pistol. He married a Miss Pomeroy, of Pomeroy, Ohio, and among their children was a son, Stephen Pomeroy, see forward.

(III) Stephen Pomeroy, son of Stephen Jackson, was born in 1796, near Clarksburg, in what is now West Virginia. He was reared on Brown's creek, at the old Jackson homestead, purchased in 1792. He remained there until about 1838, and removed to Janelew, Virginia,

where he bought the first hotel, and was also a merchant and trader. He bought cattle, horses and hogs, as well as droves of sheep, all of which animals he was accustomed to drive over the mountains to Richmond, Virginia. He had a race course back of his hotel, and his horses often raced against the horses of Cummings Jackson, and his nephew, Thomas Jackson, who became the great civil war character known as "Stonewall Jackson." At that time he was a young man about eighteen years of age, and used to ride his uncle's horses in the swift races. Isaac Jackson, a son of Stephen Jackson, was a chum of his in boyhood days.

(IV) James W., son of Stephen Pomeroy Jackson, was born February 1, 1833, near Clarksburg, Virginia. He was vice-president of the Citizens Bank of Weston for years, and was also a stockholder in the first railroad that was built between Clarksburg and Weston. He was also engaged in farming and mercantile business. He was a Democrat, and in his church faith was of the Baptist denomination. He married, January 3, 1856, Sarah Ann Goodloe, of Albemarle county, Virginia, by whom six children were born, including a son, John Goodloe, see forward.

(V) John Goodloe, son of James W. and Sarah Ann (Goodloe) Jackson, was born in Janelew, Lewis county, Virginia, March 7, 1857. He obtained his education in the free schools of his native place and at private schools in Weston and Buckhannon, after which he united with his father in business operations, with which he was actively connected for over thirty-five years. In 1903 he aided in organizing the Bank of Janelew, which opened for business, December 7, 1903, with Mr. Jackson as its president, which position he still holds. He is also interested in the Bank of Lost Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, the Citizens' Bank and the Lewis County Bank at Weston, and the Farmers' Bank and Union National Bank of Clarksburg. He is also a director in a number of other institutions. He belongs to the West Virginia Bankers' Association. He has never sought public office, but is an active and influential member of the Prohibition party, having been its delegate to various national conventions. He is an Odd Fellow, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

Mr. Jackson married (first) in 1880, Martha Jane Bassell, daughter of Henry Bassell and wife, of Byron, and a twin sister of Mrs. Lee-man Maxwell. Her father was a well-known farmer and cattle raiser of Harrison county. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson had two sons. James H.,

born November 1, 1881; graduated from Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, also from State University (A. B.), and was a student in the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Alexandria until ill health prevented his further work. Stephen Goodloe, see forward. Mrs. Jackson, the mother of these children, died in 1908. Before her marriage she was a successful teacher, and in church and charitable work was a life-long worker for others. In Sunday schools and Woman's Christian Temperance Union work, she was especially prominent. Mr. Jackson married (second) October 19, 1910, Annie Neeley, of Janelew, daughter of Howard Neeley and wife. She is an active worker in the Baptist church.

(VI) Stephen Goodloe, son of John Goodloe and Martha Jane (Bassell) Jackson, was born at Janelew, West Virginia, March 6, 1884. He began his education in the public schools, and later attended the State University, taking the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law, the former in 1907, and the latter in 1908, after which he entered Yale, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1909. He then went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he entered the offices of Edward G. Smith, and became his junior partner in 1911. He is especially well fitted for a large law practice, having first equipped himself for such work by ten years of college life in three institutions, including Yale. His firm occupies fine law offices at Clarksburg in the Merchants' National Bank building, and possesses a large law library. Mr. Jackson is a Prohibitionist, but when that question is finally settled, he says, "Then I will vote the Democratic ticket." He is of the Methodist Protestant faith, and holds membership with the Sigma Chi fraternity of West Virginia University and Phi Alpha Delta of Yale. He is one of the three trustees of this law fraternity at Yale.

He married, September 4, 1907, Jessie J. Moorhead, of Morgantown, born in Morgantown, December 27, 1877, daughter of William Moorhead, a merchant and banker of that city, of Scotch-Irish descent, and Alice (John) Moorhead, a native of Morgantown, born in 1852, still living, and a direct descendant of Governor Greenbury, one of the early governors of Maryland. Mrs. Jackson is a Colonial Dame and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a descendant of Governor Greenbury and Captain Duncan McVicar, a captain in the American revolution. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson is Alice Moorhead, born November 8, 1908.

The laundry business at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, is well represented by the Weston Steam Laundry, conducted by James H. Bailey Jr., who is the son of James H. Bailey, who married Amanda McCue. Young Bailey was born at Leading Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia, January 15, 1874. He received his education at the free schools of his native county and assisted his father in the management of his farm until 1902, when he undertook the management of a sawmill for two years, at the end of which time he moved to Weston and for the next three years was connected with the Weston Milling Company. In 1905 he purchased the plant and goodwill of the Weston Steam Laundry which had been established six years previous. It is a modern laundry in all respects and the work turned out is of a superior quality. The building is thirty-four by sixty feet with a large boiler room attached. Mr. Bailey is a member of the National, Virginia and West Virginia Laundrymen's Association. He belongs to Troy Lodge, No. 156, of the Odd Fellows order, and Weston Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He was married, September 15, 1896, Grace Farnsworth, of Gilmore, West Virginia. Children: Russell Brooks, born October 17, 1897; Ethel, born November 12, 1902; Lottie Grace, born May 26, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are consistent members of the Baptist church, and politically he is a Republican and takes a lively interest in all local measures and interests of his county and city.

This is an old and honored Virginia family of Marshall CLARK county, where Hezekiah Clark was born at about the close of the revolutionary period. He operated an old-fashioned horse mill for grain grinding, and by its crude machinery was killed. He married and reared children, including a son Joseph Clark.

(II) Joseph, son of Hezekiah Clark, was born in Marshall county, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1820, and died in 1860. He was by occupation a farmer, and in church faith a Wesleyan Methodist. Politically he was a Whig and a strong Abolitionist. He married Elizabeth Clouston for his first wife. Children: Jane, Margaret A., William H., Asa (deceased), and Lucinda. After the death of the



Jason Clark

first wife, Mr. Clark married Mary Ann Cox, daughter of Joseph Cox. Children: Jason, of whom later mention will be made; Francis M., Thomas A., Absalom, deceased; Hannah, Phebe A. The mother died March 4, 1909.

(III) Jason, son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Cox) Clark, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, November 19, 1850. He secured his education in the common schools and at Waynesburg College. He farmed summers and taught school winters for quite a period. In 1876 he was a clerk in a Grange (Patrons of Husbandry) store, continuing there a year and a half, when he purchased the store from the Grange Company and conducted it two years, then sold and went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he engaged in a soap factory for one year, but then sold out and went to railroading. Having had enough of the West, he returned to his old home and followed farm life a short time, and then engaged in clerking in a general store, where he remained until February, 1890, when he went to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in the flour and feed business under the firm name of Loudenslager & Co. Here he remained four and a half years, then sold his interest in the business and went to Morgantown, West Virginia. In August, 1894, he engaged in the flour and feed trade at Morgantown, continuing until 1901, when he retired. He is a member of the Christian church, of the Odd Fellows, Heptasophs, No. 31, of McKeesport, and Elks Lodge No. 411, of Morgantown.

He married, October 19, 1887, Virginia A. Wolvington, daughter of William Wolvington. Children: Frederick H., who died in infancy; Raymond Earl, born in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in 1891.

This relates to the Bumgardner family of
BUMGARDNER which James Andrew Bumgardner, of Salem,
belongs.

(I) David Bumgardner was born about 1848. He married Julia Carter, born in 1857, daughter of David Carter, who lived and died a farmer on Indian Run, Ten Mile district. He was eighty years of age at his death. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bumgardner: Mary Jane, now Mrs. V. Bramer, born 1874, living at Adamson, West Virginia; James Andrew, see forward.

(II) James Andrew, only son of David and Julia (Carter) Bum-

gardner, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, August 5, 1875, on his grandfather's farm. He was reared by his grandfather and attended the public schools in Ten Mile district. He continued to work on the farm until fifteen years old, when he learned the barber business, in a thorough manner, at Wilsonburg. In 1898 he went to Salem and the year following established a first class barber shop at that place, on the corner of Water and Main streets, where the First National Bank is now situated. In 1902, after being burned out by the disastrous fire of Salem in 1901, he opened his present shop in the Merchants' and Producers' Bank building, where he has an excellent business in his line. Besides his shop he owns one of the most attractive houses in Salem. He is a thorough-going, highly-respected, public-spirited citizen, pursuing a useful trade in a satisfactory manner to a large number of customers. He is one of the directors in the Merchants' and Producers' Bank. He is a Democrat; attends the Baptist church and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married, in Salem, October 5, 1899, Sylvia Randolph, born in Salem, March, 1875, daughter of Camden F. Randolph, who died in 1900, aged sixty-five years, and his wife, Adaline (Davis) Randolph, sister of Squire Davis. Only child of Mr. and Mrs. Bumgardner: James Paul, born September 20, 1902.

CUNNINGHAM This relates to the Cunningham family who settled in Ohio at an early day, with one of its number as John Cunningham, born in that state in 1826, died August 9, 1880. He was a carpenter by trade and resided at Wilsonburg, five miles distant from Clarksburg, West Virginia, at the time of his death. He was a Democrat, and in church faith of the Methodist (South) denomination. He married Susan A. Hardy, born in Hampshire county, Virginia, died aged sixty-eight years in 1891. Children: William J., born November 7, 1848, died October 25, 1864; Ivy E., November 24, 1852, died October 18, 1877; Martin G., August 28, 1856; Melissa, November 20, 1861, died November 2, 1864; Alexander M. T., of whom further.

(II) Alexander Monroe Truman, son of John and Susan A. (Hardy) Cunningham, was born in Hampshire county, West Virginia, August 5, 1865. He received his education at the Harrison county

schools, having accompanied the family there when a mere boy. At the age of nineteen years he began as a telegraph operator, and later became manager of the Western Union offices at Clarksburg. He remained in that company's employ for thirteen years. He leased the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Railway lines for a term of five years, from 1895 to 1900. At Clarksburg he conducted a drug store from 1893 to 1900, and was the proprietor of a shoe store from 1895 to 1900. He is now extensively engaged in real estate and erected the first apartment houses in the city of Clarksburg, two of which he still owns. "The Cunningham Apartment House," named for his mother, is a five-story structure. These buildings are modern throughout. He obtained the idea of these buildings while in New York City. He was general manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company for a period long enough to rebuild the lines. He founded the Roberts Hardware Company in 1905, the same being a wholesale and retail store, which business has so rapidly increased that extra wareroom has to be frequently added to the buildings originally employed. It is the largest business of its line in all the Upper Monongahela Valley. Mr. Cunningham is also president of the Cunningham Shoe Company, established in the spring of 1911. Having great faith in the fruit growing qualities of West Virginia, he is developing an orchard of fifty acres. His farm is nine miles west of Clarksburg, and contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land. He is a stockholder in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg. His financial interests are varied and many, but all seem successful. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is past eminent commander of the Knights Templar, and past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. In his church faith he is a Presbyterian.

He married, at Staunton, Virginia, September 10, 1900, Hattie, born in 1865, daughter of Samuel A. Shuttleworth, merchant and farmer, a native of Harrison county, Virginia; he died in 1901.

This old English family is now represented in
CARPENTER Salem, West Virginia, by John Woodward Carpenter, a prosperous farmer and much respected citizen. On his mother's side Mr. Carpenter descends from German and Scotch-Irish ancestors, thus combining four ancestral strains of

exceptionally fine and vigorous quality. The Carpenter family traces its origin from John Carpenter, who in 1300 was town clerk of London. From him descend the numerous Carpenters of the intervening six centuries.

(I) John W. Carpenter came as a youth to Virginia from London, England. In his new home he engaged in farming, and for forty years was postmaster at Bridgeport, where for nearly one hundred years that office has been held by a member of this family. He married Elizabeth Woodward, born on the banks of the James river, near Richmond, and they became the parents of three sons and one daughter. Mr. Carpenter died in 1852, aged about fifty-five, and his widow passed away in Bridgeport at the age of seventy-three.

(II) John W. (2), son of John W. (1) and Elizabeth (Woodward) Carpenter, was born in Bridgeport. He was a house carpenter and cabinet-maker. He married Sarah R., born in Virginia, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Perrell) Taylor, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Scotch-Irish parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had three sons: Franklin, who was distinguished as a metallurgist and civil engineer, some of the foremost business men of the United States availing themselves of his services, he died two years ago in Chicago; John Woodward, mentioned below; William Andrew, employed by the South Pennsylvania Oil Company of Salem. The father of these three sons passed away in 1852, at the early age of thirty-one, his death being the result of a fall from a house in Parkersburg on which he was at work. His wife, thus early left a widow, survived to the age of seventy-three years.

(III) John Woodward, second son of John W. (2) and Sarah R. (Taylor) Carpenter, was born June 10, 1850, at Clarksburg. Owing to the early death of his father, he enjoyed but meager advantages of education, the entire period of his school attendance being only eighteen months. In 1863, though but thirteen years of age, he was inspired by military enthusiasm to run away from home in order to join the Union army, but his services were refused on account of his youth. His patriotic zeal, however, was not abated by what would have served to discourage most boys of his age, and he availed himself of the opportunity to become a teamster for the army. At the age of sixteen he went to Kansas, where for three years he was employed on a farm, going

thence to Chillicothe, Missouri, and there for eighteen months serving as a stage driver. From these wanderings Mr. Carpenter returned to his mother in Bridgeport, and for three years worked on the railroad, after which he was for nine years employed by farmers in the vicinity. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in the Grant district, which he cultivated for three years, and then transferred his attention to the timber business, in which he was engaged for four years in Lewis county. In 1900 he moved to Salem, becoming once more a teamster, and he is now for the second time an independent farmer, his farm and residence being situated on the outskirts of Salem. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Salem, also one of the organizers of the Industrial Land Company, which donated forty acres to the Industrial Home at Salem, this institution being for girls. He is largely interested in the Bayer Copper Mine in Churchill county, Nevada. He is a member of Salem Lodge, No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons; Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Wheeling Consistory, No. 1; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine; he is the first Scottish Rite Mason as well as the oldest in Harrison county, West Virginia. He is a member of the Methodist church. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican.

Mr. Carpenter married, August 3, 1871, in Bridgeport, Rachel, born in March, 1849, daughter of Jonathan and Ellen (Hall) Stout. Jonathan Stout was of Bridgeport, the owner of a farm on which he and his children were born and on which he died in 1873, at the age of seventy, his widow surviving him a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter became the parents of the following children: Charles Frederick, died in 1873; Jed Taylor, superintendent of the team department of the Hope Gas Company and living in the house next to his father's; Luther Stout, an oil well driller of Salem; Sarah Ellen, at home; Fannie Susan, at home; John Herman, who is still living on the farm with his parents.

This is an old Harrison county family. It is known that
DAVIS Jacob Davis was the son of a Mr. Davis whose given name
is now unknown to his descendants. This man lived near
Janelew, on Hacker's Creek. He married and resided on the old home-

stead, until, while still a young man, he was killed by being thrown from a horse.

(II) Jacob Davis was born about 1798. He married, and in his family was a son Samuel D.

(III) Samuel D., son of Jacob Davis, was born in 1823, on the old family farm in Harrison county, died at the age of eighty-three years in March, 1906. He was a Seventh Day Baptist minister who did missionary work all over West Virginia. At one time he was pastor of the church at Salem for three years. He married (first) ——— Ford. He married (second) Elizabeth Randolph, born in Salem, died at the age of seventy-eight years in 1905. Children by first wife: S. Orlando, living on the old homestead; and two other sons. By second wife: Boothe C., president of Alfred University, New York; M. Wardner, of whom later; Samuel H., of Westerly, Rhode Island, a lawyer; and Simeon G., twin of Samuel H., who died at the age of seven years.

(IV) M. Wardner, son of Samuel D. and Elizabeth (Randolph) Davis, was born at the old homestead in Harrison county, West Virginia, April 12, 1865. He attended the Janelew schools, later taking a course in the business department of Alfred University, New York. He aided his father on his farm until twenty-five years old. In 1890 he went to Salem and engaged in a mercantile business with J. A. Randolph, under the firm name of Davis & Randolph. After one year Mr. Randolph withdrew and M. H. Van Horn went in, changing the firm name to Davis & Van Horn. This partnership existed for twelve years, when Mr. Davis withdrew, on account of ill health, and took charge of the Salem Brick plant for two years. Then with E. O. Davis, he engaged in a department store business, which continued three years. On January 1, 1912, Mr. Davis succeeded to the Salem Concrete Company at Salem, taking over a one-half interest of the same, and becoming the manager. This company deals in all kinds of concrete work, handling lime, sand, cement, wall plaster, crushed stone and concrete blocks. The firm is composed of E. M. Randolph, M. Wardner Davis and E. O. Davis. Mr. Davis has served for several years as member of the city council of Salem. He is a director of the Merchants and Producers Bank of Salem. He is also a member of the board of

directors of Salem College. Politically Mr. Davis is a Prohibitionist and in his church faith is one of the Seventh Day Baptists.

He married, August 13, 1891, at Lost Creek, Harrison county, Ivie Alverda, born at Lost Creek, February 11, 1870, daughter of William B. Van Horn, born at Lost Creek, died in 1911, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Van Horn followed farming all his life. He married Elsie Kennedy, born at the last named place in 1850, died May 24, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had three children: Nina Lorena, died seventeen years ago, in her infancy; Courtland Van Horn, born September 3, 1895, is attending Salem College at Salem; Alberta, born March 21, 1899.

Distinctively a family who emigrated from Ireland, LEONARD the Leonards became citizens of America and, faithful to every trust and duty imposed, they have been a blessing to the land of their adoption. It was only three generations ago that William Leonard, when but a young and vigorous man, emigrated to this country with his young wife to seek out a home free from the tyranny of the British government. He never lived in West Virginia, however; but settled in Ohio about 1820.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Leonard, was born in Highland county, Ohio, in 1824, died at Center Point, Doddridge county, West Virginia, in 1881. After the civil war he resided at Cherry Camp. He enlisted under Captain Alexander C. Moore, in Battery E, First West Virginia Regiment, Light Artillery Volunteers, and served throughout the conflict between the north and south from 1861 to 1865. By trade he was a blacksmith. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, while in religious faith he was of the Methodist church. He married Prudence Bennett, who died in 1896, aged sixty-nine years. Children, of whom five still survive: Elizabeth, widow of A. G. Kiddy, now deceased, resides at Buckhannon, West Virginia; Martha J., now Mrs. M. N. Campbell, of Missouri; Alice, Mrs. George V. Brown, widow; Kate, Mrs. J. H. Bailey, residing in Lewis county, this state; and William Edward, of whom presently.

(III) William Edward, youngest child of William (2) and Prudence (Bennett) Leonard, was born January 14, 1858, in Upshur county, West Virginia. When ten years of age his parents removed to

Harrison county, this state, settling at Cherry Camp, now Bristol, where young Leonard was educated. He learned the blacksmith's trade of his father who had a shop at Bristol. He worked away at the glowing forge until he was twenty-one years old; then went to Salem, West Virginia, in 1880, and started a shop on his own account, which he conducted twenty-three years. In 1903, he gave his attention entirely to his present business of handling buggies and wagons, which business he had purchased in December, 1898. He sold his blacksmith shop in 1903, but still owns the building. He has a fine residence property. Politically Mr. Leonard is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities; in church affairs holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal society.

He married December 28, 1882, Fannie Keesy, who was born, at Boothsville, 1856, daughter of Noah Keesy, who died in 1904, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Keesy was a soldier in the Union army during the civil war, and was a carpenter and cabinet-maker, following these trades at Bristol all his active life. His wife was Casander Harden, who died about 1901. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard were: Pearl, born 1884, at home, unmarried; Eva, born 1886, died at six years of age; Hallie K., born 1888, at home, teaching in public schools at Salem; Maggie, died aged two years, at the same time as Eva, and both of scarlet fever; Willa A., born 1892, a teacher at Wilsonsburg, 1912; Charles C., born 1895, attending the public schools in 1912; Valma, born 1898, at school.

WOOD Joseph Martin Wood, a well-known, active and experienced business man of Morgantown, who may feel justly proud of the success he has attained, and who enjoys the confidence and respect of his many employees in a large degree, is a son of John S. Wood and grandson of Joseph Wood, a resident of Juniata county, Pennsylvania.

John S. Wood, mentioned above, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1818. He was a bridge builder by occupation, and located at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He married Elizabeth Smith, of Parkersburg, and their children were: Edward V., John W., George S. and Joseph Martin (see forward).

Joseph Martin Wood, son of John S. and Elizabeth (Smith)



J. M. Wood

Wood, was born in Tyler county, near Sistersville, West Virginia, April 12, 1855. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and at the early age of eleven years began his active career. His first position was as errand boy in a dry goods store in Wheeling, West Virginia, and later he was clerk with Bloch Brothers, engaged in the tobacco business. In 1876 he took up his residence in Morgantown, West Virginia, and engaged in mercantile business with G. W. John & Company, continuing until 1880, when he removed to Scottdale, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the same line of trade, establishing a store which he conducted until 1890, when he removed the stock to Morgantown and continued conducting it for four years. In April, 1894, he was one of the incorporators of the Morgantown Planing Mill Company, and in the following year purchased the interests of the other incorporators and became sole owner. He remained alone until 1901, when he took his son, George W. Wood, into partnership. The business was successful from the beginning, and in August, 1910, when he disposed of the plant to the Crystal Tumbler Company, it was numbered among the largest enterprises in the city. It was the oldest planing mill in the city, was equipped with the most modern machinery for turning out every kind of work in the line of wood for house building and construction, and gave constant employment to a number of men, whom he treated with the utmost consideration, keeping the old hands employed during depressing periods even at a personal loss, which fact endeared him to many of them. Being a man of strict integrity, uprightness of character and strength of purpose, he was chosen to fill important offices, and served as president of the Freeland Oil Company, vice-president of the Athens Building & Loan Company, and director of the Citizens' National Bank, the Federal Savings & Trust Company, and as president of the Crystal Tumbler Company. He was also selected to serve in the responsible position of mayor of Scottdale, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the council of Morgantown. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, lodge and chapter, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Wood married, December 29, 1875, Ella John, daughter of Dr. George W. John; she died in June, 1902. Children: 1. Blanche,

married Harry D. Wintringer; one son, Harry D. Jr. 2. Daisie W., married Lewis D. Bell; died September 18, 1911. 3. George W., engaged in the fire insurance and real estate business; married Mary Wintringer, and they have one son, John W.

POST This family originally emigrated from Germany to America, the earliest member of the family being George Post, a native of Germany, born during the last half of the eighteenth century, who evidently came to this country when yet a young man. He married and had a son named Jacob.

(II) Jacob, son of the German ancestor, George Post, was born in what is now West Virginia. He followed farming pursuits and died in the seventies near Good Hope. He married and reared a family of ten children, among whom one son was John Burnside, of whom further.

(III) John Burnside, son of Jacob Post, was born March 26, 1842, near Good Hope, West Virginia, died November 23, 1890. He served as a teamster in the Union army during the civil war; but was a farmer by general occupation. He also conducted a general store at Jarvisville with his son M. R. Post, who still runs the business. He married Mary Adams, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia, born June 19, 1846, who is still living on the old homestead, situated near Jarvisville. John Adams, her father, lived on Kinchelow creek, Harrison county, and died at the same place. He was a soldier in the Union army from 1861 to 1865. Children: M. Luther, died November, 1899; Mrs. Ella Jarvis, of Springdale, Arkansas; M. R. Post, of Jarvisville, this state; Mrs. Edith May Farris, living in Doddridge county, West Virginia; William S., of Cannon City, Colorado; Mrs. Sophrona Summerville, lives at Buckhannon, West Virginia; Howard Benjamin Franklin, of whom further; Hiram O., of Clarksburg; Truman A., on a farm, near Jarvisville; A. Earl, living on the old homestead with his mother and wife.

(IV) Howard Benjamin Franklin, son of John Burnside and Mary (Adams) Post, was born June 23, 1874, near Jarvisville, West Virginia, on the old Post homestead still belonging to the family. He attended school until eighteen years of age and then went to the academy at

Buckhannon for three years. He then taught the "Post School" at Sycamore, Harrison county, for two years. In 1896 he went to Clarksburg where he took a position as manager of the grocery department of the big Lounds store. After two years in that position, he opened a general store at West Milford, Harrison county, with his father-in-law, John W. Gaston, and remained there three years; then sold out and traveled one year for the Armstrong, Crislip, Day Company, wholesale grocers. Resigning, he went back with the Lounds Company again as their manager in the grocery department; also having charge of hardware and queensware goods in the department house; and was there seven years. In May, 1909, having resigned from the Lounds Company, he established himself in the real estate business. He also does insurance work, and his offices are at 307-308 Goff Building. In 1912 Mr. Post, with his brother, M. R. Post, and Lee Stout, organized the Post-Stout Land Company, and purchased the old Crawford homestead, consisting of one hundred and three acres, adjoining the town of North View, a suburb of Clarksburg. This property they have laid out in town lots, reserving a portion for factory sites. They also donated a large strip of this land along the West Fork of the Monongahela river to the board of trade, for free factory sites. This beautiful suburb is called Arlington, adjoining the city on the north, and promises to become one of the attractive suburbs of the city. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad borders the property over one mile. Politically Mr. Post is a Republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1896, he married, near West Milford, West Virginia, Mary E. Gaston, born October 20, 1875, in Harrison county, a daughter of John W. and Maria (Burnside) Gaston, both natives of Harrison county. Mr. Gaston died March 29, 1910, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Gaston is living at West Milford, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Gaston was a farmer and from an old and prominent family. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Post are: Harold, born May 9, 1897; Lena Virginia, May 25, 1898; Rachel Adelia, March 26, 1902; George Edward, July 5, 1906. All are at home and three are attending the public schools of Clarksburg.

Of German origin, this Coffman family have been
COFFMAN residents of America since the Colonial days, just prior to the Revolutionary war. The line to James Miller Coffman, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, runs as follows: Abraham, the German emigrant—David, born in Pennsylvania, about 1789—Samuel, born 1823—and James Miller Coffman, born 1858.

(I) Abraham Coffman, emigrated from Germany when a young man, before the war for independence in this country, and located in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. There he married and had children, including a son David.

(II) David, son of Abraham Coffman, was born in Pennsylvania, died at the age of eighty-two years, in 1871. He became a well-to-do farmer. He married and had children among whom was a son Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of David Coffman, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1823, and is still residing in the county in which he was born, leading a retired life. He has been by occupation a farmer, and hired a substitute during the civil war. Politically he votes the Republican ticket. In his church faith he is of the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination. He married (first) Margaret Core, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, who died when her son James M. was but an infant. John Core, the father of Mrs. Margaret (Core) Coffman, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; was a farmer and died in his native county, aged seventy-five years, about 1867; he had a large family. Mr. Coffman married (second) Hannah Ace, who is still living. By the first marriage, Mr. Coffman had four children, all now living: Mary, wife of William Milyard; Loretta, wife of Walter Rowan; James Miller; and Elizabeth, single. By the second marriage, there were seven children: George, deceased; David, of Dawson, Pennsylvania; Isaac, deceased; Gibson, deceased; Rebecca, wife of Isaac Balsinger; Frank, living with his father; William, deceased.

(IV) James Miller, son of Samuel and Margaret (Core) Coffman, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1858, on his father's farm. He received a common school education. He assisted on his father's farm until he reached his majority, when he was employed in the Ludington Brick Works, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, for three years. In 1880, he went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he worked as a journeyman brick-maker for a number of years. In

1888, he commenced as a contractor in brick work, in building structures, such as the courthouse in Spence and Roane, as well as several of the asylums in Roane county; also the well-known armory building at Morgantown. The Baptist church, the Louchery building, the Homer building, and many other structures of an imposing and massive character, are all his handiwork as a mason and contractor. He established his present extensive brick plant at Clarksburg, on West Pike street, in 1910, and now employs eighteen men in the production of a superior quality of building brick. He is a stockholder in the Union National Bank of his home city; president of the Broad Oak Development Company and in many other avenues of industry is materially interested. He votes the Republican ticket. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is in church faith a Methodist Episcopalian.

He married in Clarksburg, December 23, 1881, Emma M. Tate, a native of Clarksburg, West Virginia, who died February 22, 1909, aged forty-nine years. Her father was O. H. Tate, a well-known blacksmith, who died in 1901. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Coffman: Elsie D., born in 1882, wife of Dr. Halterman, of Clarksburg, whose sketch follows; Oscar S., died in infancy; William Ray, born 1891, assists his father and attends school at Swarthmore Preparatory; Jessie Lottie, died aged eleven years; Margaret Louise, born in 1896, attending the Bristol School, at Washington, D. C.

HALTERMAN This family originally lived in Old Virginia, but this branch of it is now represented at Clarksburg by Dr. Charles W. Halterman.

(1) William Halterman was born at Monterey, Highland county, Virginia, about 1830, and died 1890. By occupation he was a farmer and by profession a school teacher. In his religious faith, he was of the United Brethren church, while politically he voted the Whig and Republican tickets. He married, in Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia, Nellie Simmons, daughter of David and Sarah Simmons, born in Highland county, Virginia, in 1839, died in 1889. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Halterman were: Andrew Columbus, deceased; James B., of Freemansburg; Sarah E., single; Thomas J.; Martha, deceased; Peter Grant, of Freemansburg; Dr. Charles W., of

whom later; William G., of Wolf's Summit, West Virginia; W. Scott, of Harrisburg, Ohio; Benjamin Franklin, Freemansburg; Joseph Clark, New York City; one died in infancy.

(II) Charles Warner Halterman, M. D., the seventh child and fifth son of William and Nellie (Simmons) Halterman, was born April 30, 1868, at Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia, and remained at home on the farm until seventeen years of age. He obtained his education at the public schools, the Normal School and Classic Academy, Buckhannon, West Virginia, and he graduated in 1889 from the Electic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. He then attended the New York Post-Graduate Medical School; and took at the Harvard Medical School, Boston, the post-graduate course in neurology. These various institutions of higher and professional learning have peculiarly fitted the doctor for the manifold duties of a successful physician and surgeon. He began the practice of medicine when twenty-one years of age, at Jarvisville, Harrison county, West Virginia, remaining there in practice twelve years. In January, 1901, he went to Clarksburg where he has been practicing ever since with well-equipped offices, in the Knights of Pythias building, on South Third street. He was the health officer for Harrison county, from 1903 to 1909; served as a member of the city council of Clarksburg; has been a member of the state board of health since 1909, his term ending in 1913; member of the board of education, Clarksburg Independent district, 1910-11; medical inspector, schools of Clarksburg, 1911-12. Among professional societies he has been an ex-president of the Harrison County Medical Society; vice-president West Virginia Society of Social Hygiene. He is connected with the following civic orders: Jackson Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Adoniram Royal Arch Chapter, No. 11; Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling; Clarksburg Lodge, No. 482, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Clarksburg.

He married, July 17, 1902, at Clarksburg, Elsie Dinsmore Coffman, born at Clarksburg, April 16, 1882. She is the daughter of James M. and Emma Coffman. Mr. Coffman is a manufacturer of brick and engaged in real estate business. (See Coffman IV). Mr. and Mrs. Halterman have no children.

This is the family to which Dr. Frederick M. Boso, of BOSO Weston, Lewis county belongs. His parents, Monroe A. and Mary C. (Flinn) Boso, were both natives of West Virginia. Monroe A. Boso was the son of John A. and Serena (Smith) Boseau (as they spelled the name). Monroe A. was reared in his native state and is an extensive oil operator (independent) residing at Parkersburg. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe A. Boso were: Frederick M., of whom further; Lowell; Delma. Politically Mr. Boso is a Democrat, and in church choice he favors the Methodist Episcopal.

Dr. Frederick M. Boso was born February 18, 1882, at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He was educated at Parkersburg, attended the high school of that city, and later entered the University of St. Louis from which he graduated in 1902 with the degree of A. B. While in college he was active in his student activities, being captain of the sophomore football team and later a member of the Varsity team. After he graduated he matriculated in the medical department of the same institution, graduating as a doctor of medicine in 1906. He then spent one year as the clinic's assistant—Professor Goldstein—in ear, nose and throat diseases. He still continues his studies in this line, making this branch a specialty. Upon leaving St. Louis he was appointed relief physician for the Coal and Coke Railroad Company of West Virginia, which position he accepted and filled until he resigned to locate in the general practice of medicine at Weston, in 1910. He belongs to the University of St. Louis Medical Alumni Association, the American, West Virginia, Lewis-Upshur counties medical associations and societies. He is now president of the board of health, and surgeon of the West Virginia National Guard. He is a member of Bennett Lodge, No. 46, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Bigelow Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Modern Woodmen of the World, and the Eagles, he being the examining physician of all these fraternities. He manifests a true and loyal public spirit in all local affairs, both city and county.

He was married in 1905 to Leola Law, of Lewis county, daughter of A. D. Law and wife. One daughter by this marriage: Lucile, born February 23, 1908.

Dr. Melville Logan Casselberry, a successful
CASSELBERRY and esteemed member of the medical fraternity
of Morgantown, who is well known for ability,
skill and success, was born at Evansburg, Montgomery county, Penn-
sylvania, November 29, 1830.

(I) William Casselberry, the first of the line here under consid-
eration, resided in the vicinity of Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he
was engaged in the tilling of the soil, from which he derived a remuner-
ative living. After a life of activity and usefulness, he passed away in
the year 1850, in his eighty-fifth year. He married Catherine ———,
and among their children was John, see forward.

(II) John, son of William Casselberry, was born on his father's
farm in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, died there Sep-
tember 7, 1834. He was reared upon the farm, attended the common
schools of the neighborhood, and in early life served an apprenticeship
at the trade of tanner, which line of work he followed throughout the
active years of his life, owning and operating quite an extensive plant
for that day. He married Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Morgan, a
farmer of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; she died October 15,
1893. Children: Daniel M., born 1825; David, 1827; Melville
Logan, see forward; Catherine Jane, 1833, married Harry Bonsall.

(III) Dr. Melville Logan, son of John Casselberry, attended a
school in Germantown conducted by Professor William Collum, and
after completing his studies there entered the Collegeville College of
Pennsylvania, from which institution in 1850 he went to the Homœo-
pathic College of Pennsylvania, graduating with degree of M. D. in
1853, having previously read medicine in the office of Dr. William A.
Gardner, of Philadelphia. He began the active practice of his pro-
fession at Millville, New Jersey, where he remained for a short period
of time, and then attended a course of lectures at the Pennsylvania
Homœopathic Medical College, thus supplementing the knowledge
gained in his alma mater. In March, 1855, he located in Morgan-
town, West Virginia, and after a residence of one year there, during
which he practiced his profession, removed to Moline, Illinois, where
he remained for two months, and then took up his residence in Norris-
town, Pennsylvania, where he practiced for two and a half years, and
in November, 1859, returned to Morgantown, where he has since built



A. L. Casselberry, M. D.

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up an extensive practice, which increased steadily year by year, and his kind and sympathetic nature, coupled with his accurate knowledge of disease and its cure, has won for him the esteem of his patients, especially is this true in the treatment of children's diseases. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of West Virginia and Ohio and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Since 1855 he has been affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Morgantown Lodge, No. 4, of which he has been treasurer for the past forty-three years, and was one of the organizers and charter members of Morgan Lodge, No. 1762, Knights of Honor. Mr. Casselberry is a Presbyterian, as is also Mrs. Casselberry.

Dr. Casselberry married (first), May 10, 1859, Mary Ellen, daughter of Senator Waitman T. Willey. She died without issue, in August, 1862. He married (second), October 4, 1866, Margaret, daughter of John Protzman, of Morgantown, West Virginia. Children: 1. Mary, married Louis Lindemuth; one child, Marian B. 2. Byron W., married Frances Ethel Lucas; four children: Frances E., Byron W. Jr., Melville Logan, Ellen Brown. 3. John L., married Cora May Templeton, of Waterville, New York; children: Margaret Amelia and Janet.

A family of English descent, as far as we know the first of the family arrived in this country in 1634. He was thirty-four years old and came out in the "Bonaventure." We next hear of a John Higginbotham with his wife and servants living in the town of St. Michaels, Barbadoes Isle. As there is a lapse of time between their emigration and Charles II., we conclude that they went back and came out again. These are probably the two previous generations to the John Higginbotham, of Charles the Second's time.

(1) John Higginbotham, probably the third in line from the original English emigrant, and the direct ancestor of those now living in the two Virginias at this time, was sent out by Charles II. to prospect for government lands. He came to America in the winter, and contracting a severe cold while land prospecting, he died the following spring. He brought with him from England his wife and five children.

His wife was Frances Riley (or Raleigh). His children were: Moses, Aaron, John, of whom further; James, and Anne.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Frances (Riley) Higginbotham, married Rachel Banks, whose mother was a Staunton. They had twelve children: 1. Thomas, born June 10, 1769; died unmarried. 2. James, born September 22, 1770. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Anne Staunton, born December 20, 1773; died unmarried. 5. David, born October 17, 1775; married Mary E. LaGariques. 6. Mary, born November 1, 1777; died unmarried. 7. Jesse, born December 23, 1778; died single. 8. Daniel, born March 27, 1781; died single. 9. Tersa, born February 17, 1782; married John London. 10. Frances Riley, born May 10, 1785; married Major Reuben Coleman. 11. Eugene, born March 10, 1787; died single. 12. Reuben, born August 2, 1789; married Miss Vaughn, of Kentucky.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Rachel (Banks) Higginbotham, was born April 12, 1772, in Amherst county, Virginia. He became a noted Virginia merchant and he, with his brother, was of the "Seven prince merchants" of Virginia in their day. He was born too late for service in the war for independence, and probably saw no military service. On December 7, 1815, at "Soldier's Joy," Nelson county, Virginia, he married Margaret Washington Cabell, daughter of Colonel Samuel Jordan Cabell, of revolutionary fame, and his wife Sarah (Syme) Cabell, a half sister of Patrick Henry. The children of John and Margaret W. (Cabell) Higginbotham were: William Thomas, see below, and Laura.

(IV) William Thomas, son of John (3) and Margaret W. (Cabell) Higginbotham, was born at "Soldier's Joy," Nelson county, Virginia, in 1819; died November 25, 1892. He became a prosperous farmer and also followed surveying. Politically he was a Democrat, and in church faith an Episcopalian. In 1848 he immigrated to Lewis county, in what is now known as West Virginia, locating six miles west of Buckhannon. He married, August 22, 1839, at "Soldier's Joy," Nelson county, Virginia, Mary Frances Coleman, born in East Virginia, died July 31, 1871. She was a daughter of Reuben Coleman, a Virginian, of English and Scotch descent, who during the war of 1812 held the rank of major. Children born to William T. and Mary Frances (Coleman) Higginbotham: John Carleton, of whom further;

Hon. Coleman Cabell, of whom further; Frances, deceased; Margaret Emeline, deceased; Ella, deceased; Lucy C., living at "Glen Esk," Upshur county, Virginia; Rosalie Anne, deceased.

(V) John Carleton Higginbotham, son of William T. and Mary Frances (Coleman) Higginbotham, was born in November, 1842. When the Civil war broke out he was eighteen years of age. He raised a company known as the "Upshur County Grays," of which he was immediately elected captain. They were located at Philippi, West Virginia, at the time of Porterfield's retreat, and his was the only company that carried off its baggage. He was under fire at the skirmish at Middle Fork Bridge, and was later in the battle of Rich Mountain and Allegheny Mountain. In the spring of 1862 he was promoted to major of the Twenty-fifth Virginia Infantry and was at the battle of McDowell and Cedar Creek. At the battle of Manassas he was wounded three times. For gallantry on the field, he was promoted to Colonel, being at that time but twenty years of age. At the battle of Gettysburg he was commanding his regiment and there wounded. In the spring campaign of 1864, his regiment fired the first guns in the battle of the Wilderness. He was in that series of fierce battles until May 10, 1864, when the brave Confederate officer having been promoted to brigadier general, was killed at the age of twenty-one years, at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House.

(V) Hon. Coleman Cabell Higginbotham, second son of William Thomas and Mary Frances (Coleman) Higginbotham, was born in 1850, at "Glen Esk," Upshur county, West Virginia. He attended the public schools and also had the advantage of the best private instructors. He then read law and went to Bowling Green, Missouri, where he continued his legal studies, and was admitted to the Missouri bar when only nineteen years of age. This was in 1869, and the following year he returned to Buckhannon, West Virginia, where he has ever since conducted a large law practice. Politically, Mr. Higginbotham is a Democrat, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. He is one of the directors of the Peoples Bank of West Virginia, at Buckhannon.

He married Mary Ida Day, born in Buckhannon, West Virginia, a descendant of Hon. Samuel Mathews, captain-general and governor of

Virginia from 1624 to 1660, when he died; also a descendant of Jacob Warwick and Richard Bennett of colonial fame. Mrs. Higginbotham's father was Richard Henry Blount Day, physician and surgeon, and her mother was Martha Jane Woods, daughter of Captain George Woods, of Albemarle county, Virginia, and his wife, Jane (Mathews) Woods. Children of Mrs. Higginbotham's parents: Mary Ida, Fannie Lee, Edward Leslie and Millie. Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham's children are: Mary Frances, Jessie Woods, Lula Coleman, Lotta Lee, Virginia Day, all at home.

FERRY This family came from Pennsylvania, and is not numerous represented in West Virginia. The proprietor of the Ferry Printery and the Fairyland Theatre, of Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, is James W. Ferry, a native of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, born August 30, 1872. He is the son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Caroline (Rishell) Ferry. The father was a sturdy Pennsylvania farmer and conducted a temperance hotel at Punxsutawney for many years.

James W. Ferry was educated at the public schools, and served as a soldier in the late Spanish-American war, from Ohio. He came to Weston, January 6, 1892, and engaged in the restaurant business which line he followed three years, then sold out and opened a bowling alley, which he soon brought to paying condition, and sold to engage in the wholesale manufacture of ice cream. After building up a good business in this line he sold at a profit and engaged next in the job printing business, also conducting the Fairyland Theatre, of which he is the owner. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 322, of the Junior Order of United Mechanics, and Cameron Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He with his family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. In political matters, he is a Republican, and is active in party work, having been sent as a delegate to various conventions. Since coming to Weston this energetic young business man has accumulated considerable property and now has a good home and an interesting family about him.

Mr. Ferry was united in marriage to Flora Andrews, in Clarksburg, and they are the parents of James Frederick Ferry, born August 14, 1902, and Thomas Andrews Ferry, born November 10, 1910.

The family of which Dr. George Snyder, of Weston, **SNYDER** West Virginia, is a worthy member, came from Harrisonburg, Virginia, at an early date and the members were generally farmers. George Snyder was the pioneer of the family in these parts.

(I) George Snyder, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, married Elizabeth Dean. Children: Robert S., of whom further; Thomas M., Aljourn, Luverna, Simon, George L. In politics the father, George Snyder, was a Democrat and in his church faith adhered to the creed of the Southern Methodists.

(II) Robert S., eldest child of George and Elizabeth (Dean) Snyder, was a native of West Virginia, and followed farming for a livelihood. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Lucinda Fisher, daughter of David and Lydia (Springston) Fisher, of Weston, West Virginia. Their children were: David, born January 5, 1858; Mary E., born February 14, 1860; George, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. George Snyder, youngest child of Robert S. and Lucinda (Fisher) Snyder, was born in Weston, West Virginia, October 24, 1863. Owing to the death of his parents when he was a child about two and one-half years of age, he went to live with his Grandmother Fisher, who was a widow, and grew up on her farm, two and one-half miles out of Weston. He worked on this farm and attended the public schools of his native place until he was about twenty years of age, when he commenced teaching school and preparing to enter the medical profession. He attended the Glenville State Normal School and entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in 1889, since which time he has been a successful physician at Weston. He was appointed first assistant in the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, and served two years, 1897-99. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge; the Woodmen of America; the Lewis County Medical Society; the West Virginia Medical Society, and has been a member of the West Virginia board of pension examiners since 1889. He has been and is now on the surgical staff of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; examining physician for several leading insurance companies, and the Weston Knights of Pythias lodge. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank at Weston, also a stockholder and director in the

Lewis County Bank of Weston. Politically the doctor is a Republican, and was member of the city council in Weston, 1901-02. In church matters he and his family are of the Baptist church.

He married (first), October 2, 1891, Lulu May Gibson, born September 30, 1869, died 1905. Children: Ava Rill, born April 3, 1893; Laura Madge, born September 30, 1896; Robert G., born November 26, 1899; Wilma, born September 29, 1902. He married (second), March 28, 1907, Irene Belle, born January 13, 1883, daughter of Marshall and Mary E. Turner, of Weston, West Virginia.

This is an old family of the Shenandoah valley, Virginia. The following paragraphs give what is now obtainable regarding the line of which the present clerk of the circuit court of Lewis county, West Virginia, John H. Conrad, is a representative, as well as the genealogy on his mother's side—the Skidmore and Corley families, connected by intermarriage.

(I) Joseph Conrad is supposed to have been the immigrant ancestor of the Conrads. He married Rebecca Sonnar and had children, including a son George.

(II) George, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Sonnar) Conrad, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, October 3, 1800, died December 18, 1876. With his family, he came from Rappahannock county, Virginia, in 1846, and resided near Bridgeport, Harrison county, now in West Virginia, until 1852, when he purchased land and settled on the headwaters of Freeman's Creek, Lewis county. A few years later he purchased and moved to a farm on the West Fork river, near Bush's Mills, which was afterwards called Roanoke, in Lewis county, where he resided until the time of his death. George Conrad was by trade a shoemaker. He married, September 20, 1825, in Culpeper county, Virginia, Marianne, born in Frederick county, Virginia, June 7, 1807, died March 26, 1893, daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Rout) Priest. Children: Rebecca Elizabeth, born May 12, 1827; Joseph Peter, born September 21, 1829; George Washington, born May 31, 1832; Isaac Newton, born September 24, 1834; James Franklin, mentioned below; Thomas Francis, September 10, 1839; Mary Catherine, born August 19, 1842; William Edward, born January 25, 1846.

(III) James Franklin, son of George and Marianne (Priest)

Conrad, was born October 27, 1836, died October 15, 1887. He was a farmer and politically was a Republican. He took sides with the Union cause during civil war days and was employed by the United States government in the capacity of dispatch bearer and teamster while the war lasted. While bearing a dispatch, he was wounded severely, being shot by the bushwhackers at Bulltown, West Virginia, while delivering his message at that point. He married, September 23, 1868, Virginia Corley, died July 24, 1892, daughter of James Madison and Edith (Skidmore) Corley. Children: John Henry, mentioned below; Edith, born January 19, 1871; Cecil Corley, born December 2, 1874; Mary Ann, born December 20, 1878; Deborah, born October 25, 1880.

(IV) John Henry, eldest child of James Franklin and Virginia (Corley) Conrad, was born July 14, 1869, in Lewis county, West Virginia, and obtained his education in the common schools of his native county. He has spent his years thus far at farming, teaching school, clerking in stores, and serving as postmaster at Roanoke for six years. He is at present the clerk of the circuit court of Lewis county, having been elected to this office in 1908. Politically Mr. Conrad votes the Republican ticket. He is unmarried. He is capable and painstaking as an official of Lewis county, where he can number his friends by the one word—legion. He comes of a prominent family, both the paternal and maternal sides having been pioneer settlers in this country, who left their impress upon the succeeding generations as they came upon and passed from the scenes of action.

(The Skidmore Line).

Of the Skidmore genealogy it may be said that Joseph Skidmore and wife Rachel moved with their family, from near Norfolk, Virginia, to what is now Pendleton county, West Virginia, some years before the revolutionary war. He was originally from Holland. Their oldest son, John Skidmore, was born 1725, and was captain under General Lewis in the battle of Point Pleasant, where he was seriously wounded by being shot in the hip. He left a family of seventeen children, three of whom were older than his father's younger children, and most of the Skidmores of Webster, Barbour and Braxton counties are descendants of his family. Some of the other sons of Joseph and Rachel Skid-

more were Benjamin, Samuel, James, and Andrew, mentioned below. One of their daughters was the wife of Joseph Friend, the Indian fighter, who lived near where the town of Elkins, West Virginia, now stands, and they had a son Joseph. There are several children of Joseph and Rachel Skidmore other than the above named.

(II) Andrew, son of the immigrants, Joseph and Rachel Skidmore, was born November 8, 1750, and was the youngest in the family. He was at the battle of Point Pleasant, West Virginia (as now understood), as a private in his brother John's company, and was also wounded at that battle. He married Margaret Johnson, daughter of Andrew Johnson, who was of German ancestry. Margaret had six brothers, John, Robert, Oliver, Jacob, Levi Johnson. John went west, probably across the Ohio river, then known as the west. Robert died on the Little Kanawha river, in what is now Calhoun (or Gilmore) county, where some of his descendants still reside. Charles lived and died, in what is now Barbour county, West Virginia, and many of his descendants are in that location now. Jacob Johnson went to Raleigh, North Carolina, where he married Mary McDonald (or McDonough); he died there in 1812, leaving a child four years old named Andrew, who afterward became the seventeenth President of the United States. Andrew Skidmore died at Sutton, now in Braxton county, West Virginia, November 15, 1827, and his grave is plainly marked in the "Skidmore Graveyard." His wife Margaret died at their old home at what is now South Elkins, West Virginia, and is buried at what is now the Odd Fellows Home for West Virginia; her grave is there to be seen, and is plainly known. She died in 1808 and her son Andrew Skidmore cut and placed a stone at her grave in 1811, which now is in a bad state of preservation, having withstood the elements for a century. Children of Andrew and Margaret (Johnson) Skidmore: James, mentioned below; Andrew; Joseph; Jesse; John; Benjamin; Mary, who married John Chenoweth; Eleanor, who married Jehu Chenoweth; Edith, wife of Robert Chenoweth; Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Jackson; Margaret, wife of John Crites; Rachel, who married Robert Jackson; Nancy, who married Thomas Scott.

(III) James, son of Andrew and Margaret (Johnson) Skidmore, married Sarah Kittle, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Henderson) Kittle, who were of Scotch ancestry. Jacob Kittle was one of the

justices and early officers of Randolph county, Virginia. Children: William; Hickman; Edwin; Edith, who married James Madison Corley; Mary, who married John Daly; Elizabeth, who married Isaac Harris; Margaret, who died in infancy; Rachel, who married John K. Scott, and is the mother of the famous "Big Scott family of West Virginia"; Sarah Ann, who married William F. Corley.

(The Corley Line).

(I) Minoah Corley, with his own family and three of his brothers, came from Cork, Ireland, about 1765, settled in Fauquier county, Virginia. One brother settled near Lexington, South Carolina, one on the James river below Richmond, and the other brother went farther west. The descendants of the one who went to South Carolina are very numerous in that state and in Texas. Many who sprang from the brother who settled on James river are in the locality of Norfolk, Virginia. One was James B. Corley, on General Lee's staff in the Civil war; and one, James A. Corley, was an aide to General Garnett at Laurel Hill, and wrote what he believed to be General Garnett's last dispatch before he was killed at Carrack's Ford, on Cheat river. It was Colonel Scott to whom the message was sent and it reached him near Huttonsville, while eating breakfast, July 12, 1861, and read as follows: "General Garnett has concluded to go to Hardy county and toward Cheat River Bridge. You will take advantage of a position beyond Huttonsville and draw your supplies from Richmond and report for orders there."

Minoah Corley married ——— Fogg, and their children were: Richard, who lived to the age of one hundred and five years; John, Gabriel, Garland, William, see below; Hezekiah, Agnes, wife of Jonathan Poe; Mrs. Blagg, Mrs. Fishback and Mrs. Lewis. Three of the sisters lived to be over one hundred years of age. One lived to the advanced age of one hundred and eight years.

(II) William, son of Minoah and ——— (Fogg) Corley, married Catherine Whitman, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wilson) Whitman. Her brothers and sisters were: William; Matthew, at one time sheriff of Randolph county, West Virginia; Nancy, who married Henry Moats; Mrs. Eckard; Mrs. Harold; Mrs. Day; Mrs. Moyers, and Mrs. Ward. Children of William Corley and wife Catherine:

Noah Edwin; James Madison, of whom later; Henry Whitman; John Marshall; William Fogg; Allen Lewis; Jane, who married Archibald Wilson; Caroline, who married William J. Boner; Catherine, who died in infancy; Patsy, who married Rev. Solomon Engle.

(III) James Madison, son of William and Catherine (Whitman) Corley, served in the capacity of sheriff and deputy sheriff, of Braxton county, then Virginia, for twenty-four consecutive years, from the formation in 1836, and did the active work of the office during that period. When the civil war broke out, he espoused the cause of the Union, and he and his son, John Corley, enlisted in that army and were assigned to service in Company F, Tenth Virginia Volunteer Infantry.

He married (first) Edith Skidmore, and had children: John Corley, who enlisted in Company F of the Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was killed in the battle of Kernstown, Virginia, March 23, 1862; Virginia Corley, married James Franklin Conrad, of Lewis county, West Virginia. He married (second), in 1851, Deborah Camden Sprigg, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sprigg, descendants of the Sprigg family of Maryland, of revolutionary fame. Children of James Madison Corley and his wife Deborah were: Henry Sprigg; Elizabeth, who married Warren Otho Gandy; Emma, died in childhood; Catherine, who married George Woodard, of Montgomery, Michigan; James, who died in early childhood, and is buried in the old Hill Cemetery, at Weston, West Virginia. The later years of James Madison Corley were spent in farming, near Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he died in 1881.

Pennsylvania has furnished many useful and intelligent people for citizenship in West Virginia, both within and without the professions. Dr. Cure, one of the successful physicians of Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, is a native of Pennsylvania, where the family name is far better known than in West Virginia.

Dr. Mortimer D. Cure, one of the progressive physicians of Weston, was born October 5, 1867, at Jermyn, Pennsylvania, a son of Mortimer D. (1) and Susan R. (Travis) Cure. The senior Cure was born in Tompkinsville, Pennsylvania, and the mother of the doctor



M. J. Cure M. J.

was a native of West Nicholson, Pennsylvania. Mortimer D. Cure Sr., always followed the life of a farmer.

After attending the common schools in his native place, Dr. Cure prepared for and entered the academy at Easton, Pennsylvania, and from there went to Wyoming Seminary, where he finished his academic course, then graduated from Baltimore Medical College in 1901 with the degree of M. D. He served one year as interne at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, when he was appointed resident physician of that institution. This position he held one year, since which time he has been actively engaged in general practice at the city of Weston, West Virginia. He is a member of the Lewis County Medical Society, and is its treasurer; also a member of the West Virginia Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Alumni Association of the Baltimore Medical College; is president of the Lewis County Board of Health and is county physician of Lewis county. He is also the present coroner of his home county (1911). The doctor belongs to the Masonic, Elks, Eagles, Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of America fraternities, and is ex-physician in several of these orders; also for the Prudential Life, Northwestern Mutual and West Virginia Life Insurance Companies. Politically the doctor is a Republican and is chairman of the Weston city committee.

Dr. Cure married, July 3, 1902, Agnes B. Green, born at Church Hill, Maryland, daughter of Dr. Thomas H. and Maria B. (Mitchell) Green.

Children: Mortimer D., 3d, born October 2, 1903; Thomas G., born May 2, 1906. The family attend the Episcopal church.

The Loving family is an old one in Virginia, many LOVING branches residing in Louisa county. The genealogical line to James Francis Loving, of Morgantown, West Virginia, runs as follows:

(I) William Loving, the first of the line here under consideration, married Sallie Williams, and among their children was a son Richard S.

(II) Richard S., son of William Loving, was a farmer by occu-

pation. He married Isabell K. Fisher and had children: Robert, George, Lewis, Bettie and Richard S.

(III) Richard S. (2), son of Richard S. (1) Loving, was born in Louisa county, Virginia. He followed farming for his general occupation. He married Pattie H. Lemford and their children were: James Francis, of whom further; Vergie, married John M. Lawhorn. The father died March, 1874, and the wife and mother died March 6, 1910.

(IV) James Frances, eldest child of Richard S. (2) and Pattie H. (Lemford) Loving, was born in Louisa county, Virginia, October 1, 1871. He obtained his education in the public schools, after which he conducted a farm near Charlottesville, Virginia, until 1898. He then worked on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad for three years as a brakeman and was promoted to conductor, which place he faithfully filled for five years. In 1910 he engaged in the furniture business at Richmond, the firm being Jonas, Beams & Company. He came to Morgantown, West Virginia, January 15, 1911, and now has the most extensive furniture store in the city. Politically Mr. Loving is a Democrat, and in his religious faith is of the Baptist church. He is a member of the O. R. C. of Charlottesville, Virginia, and the Woodmen of America. He married, September 26, 1907, Nale V. Ornohundo, of Keswick, Virginia, daughter of Charles F. Ornohundo. They have one daughter, Frances Sydnor, born June 10, 1911.

This family emigrated from Pennsylvania, as did so many of the citizens of West Virginia. It was three generations ago that the first of this Hughes family came west. The first to break away from Pennsylvania society and associations was Stephen J. Hughes, who married Mary Westfall, and came to Upshur county, West Virginia, when all was new and undeveloped, about 1825. In 1840 he removed to Harrison county. He was a farmer and a minister of the Methodist Protestant church. He died on the old Hughes farm in Lewis county, West Virginia, in 1883.

(II) Houston J., son of Stephen J. and Mary (Westfall) Hughes, was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, died in February, 1905. He followed agricultural pursuits. He was a prominent man in Republican politics, and was always in advance of the masses in his



J. F. Loving



W. L. Hughes

political thoughts and policies. Before the war of the rebellion he was first lieutenant in a Virginia militia company, and at the outbreak of that fearful struggle enlisted as a sergeant in Company D, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, doing service for four years. He fought at Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and Bull Run; was with General Grant at Vicksburg and participated in many thrilling and dangerous raids against the enemy. He was twice married (first) to Elizabeth Thornhill, by whom the following children were born: 1. William Lincoln, a farmer on the old Hughes homestead in Harrison county. 2. Mary E., wife of Taylor Martin, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Enterprise, West Virginia. 3. Sarah E., widow of Scott Martin, who was associated with Taylor Martin in business at Enterprise. 4. John Henry, deceased; a school teacher. Elizabeth (Thornhill) Hughes died in 1872, and Mr. Hughes married (second) Amanda E. Thompson, and had issue: 5. Allin Carl, mentioned below. 6. Stephen R., who died at the age of two years. Mrs. Amanda E. (Thompson) Hughes now resides at Jane Lew, West Virginia.

(III) Allin Carl, son of Houston J. Hughes by his second marriage, was born June 12, 1875, in Harrison county, West Virginia. He is now a lawyer and justice of the peace at Weston, Lewis county. After attending the common schools, he entered Glenville (West Virginia) Normal School, and later attended the Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, graduating from the law department of the University of Northern Indiana, at Valparaiso, in 1903, after which he practiced law a year at Holdenville, Indian Territory, then came east and located at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, where he has since resided and built up an excellent law practice. He is ever on the alert to enhance the interests and stand by the principles of the Republican party; has been a delegate to numerous conventions and was made chairman of some of these political bodies. He made the race and was defeated for the office of representative in 1910, going down with the Democratic landslide. In 1908 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds. Aside from his legal business and the duties of his office as justice of the peace, he finds time to attend to the many duties he finds in looking after his personal interests as a farm owner in

Lewis county, and his stock-raising interests thereon. He also has mercantile interests in Shadybrook; is connected with the People's Telephone Company, etc. He also conducts a general insurance business.

Mr. Hughes belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Woodmen of the World, being past councillor for both orders; is clerk of the Modern Protective Association; clerk of the Woodmen of the World Lodge, No. 34; commander of General J. A. J. Lightburn Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, and is a member of the executive committee of the West Virginia Frat Association; also member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Western Lodge, No. 90. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of Company F, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, serving one year as sergeant. He is secretary of the People's Electric Light, Ice & Water Power plant, also director and on the executive committee of the above.

The early generations of the Hughes family were of the Methodist Protestant religious faith, while the more recent members are of the Baptist faith.

Mr. Hughes was married June 28, 1903, to Evadney E., daughter of John Mathews, a lumberman of Putnam county, West Virginia. Children: 1. Houston J., deceased. 2. M. Carlton, born August 3, 1906. 3. Allin I., born November 28, 1908. 4. Charles Frederick, born August 6, 1910.

Rush J. Ward, D. D. S., son of Duncan Ward, D. D. S.,
WARD and wife, Sarah (Dew) Ward, was born in West Milford, West Virginia, October 23, 1878. He graduated at the Weston high school in 1898, then entered Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Since that time he has been practicing his profession in Weston, West Virginia. He is a member of the Psi Omega Dental Fraternity and the Weston Masonic lodge. Politically the doctor is a Democrat. Having suitably equipped himself for the profession in which science has made such wonderful strides in recent years, he is thoroughly acquainted with all the latest methods and has already built up a lucrative practice at Weston. His offices are well planned for the convenience of his many patients. Dr. Ward is unmarried.

Among the leading industries of Weston is the Gregg GREGG Grocery Company, of which W. R. Gregg was one of the incorporators. Mr. Gregg is the son of Thomas and Martha (Sprout) Gregg, of Tyler county, West Virginia. He was born September 2, 1856. His father was a merchant and tanner of Tyler county. After obtaining a good common school education he was ambitious to embark in some legitimate calling, and chose that of a merchant. In 1872 he entered the employ of T. T. Wallace Produce Company, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, remained there three years when he joined Ruhl Koblegard, wholesale grocers, of Clarksburg, and in 1906 came to Weston, Lewis county, and established his present business house, known as the Gregg Grocery Company, which he is still associated with. It was incorporated in October, 1906, under the laws of the state, with a capital of \$85,000, by W. R. Gregg, W. R. Smith, A. D. Miller, A. R. Weber and J. B. Smith. It has been a successful concern since its first inception in 1906, and now enjoys a large trade within a wide circle of trade territory in West Virginia. Their business house is located with warehouses on a private switch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad line in West Weston. The main building occupies twenty-eight thousand square feet of floor space. Mr. Gregg has always been the president of the company, as well as treasurer and manager of the business, while W. R. Smith has always acted as secretary and A. R. Weber as vice-president. As a wholesale grocery company there are few its equal in the state of West Virginia. Fraternally Mr. Gregg is a member of the I. O. O. F., B. P. O. E., M. W. of A., and U. C. T.

He married, October 20, 1881, Mary V. Smith, and they have one child, Guy F., born November 20, 1882, associated with the Gregg Grocery Company.

Scotland has sent forth to this country thousands of sturdy, God-fearing, industrious men and women, whose descendants are now scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, and among them may be included the Dunningtons. Weston, West Virginia, has long been the home and business place of members of this family.

(I) Noah Dunnington, was born in 1807, in Dumfries, Virginia.

He came to Taylor county about 1828 from Farquier county, Virginia, and settled at Pruntytown, where he remained a short time, then relocated at Clarksburg, where he engaged in the tailoring business and became one of the leading citizens of the place. Before the formation of the Republican party he was a member of the Whig political party. He was a member of Herman Lodge of Odd Fellows at Clarksburg, where he died in October, 1885. He married Catherine W. Ferguson, of Dumfries, Virginia. The children of this union were: William L., of whom further; James, died young; Charles, was a resident of Clarksburg, West Virginia, now deceased; Philip, formerly associated with his brother John in the mercantile business in Wichita Falls, Texas, now a resident of Abilene, Texas; John, deceased; Hugh, of the firm of Dunnington & Dennison, merchants at Weston; Isophine (Mrs. Harry McArdle), now deceased; Flora, wife of Frank Zimmerman, residing in California. Mrs. Catherine (Ferguson) Dunnington, who was a member of the Methodist church, died at Clarksburg in 1891.

(II) William L., son of Noah and Catherine (Ferguson) Dunnington, was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, June 13, 1832. He was educated in the old-fashioned subscription schools after which he learned the mercantile business, first as a faithful clerk in Clarksburg and Fairmont, going to Weston in 1849, where he clerked one year, then to Baltimore, spending one year in that city; going from thence to Pennsboro, West Virginia, where he was in business himself for three years. After a short time at Weston he again made his home at Pennsboro for a period of three years. In 1860 he came to Weston again and soon opened up a large store and continued as a leader in trade until 1896. His place of business, so long and well known, is now in the hands of Dunnington & Dennison, and is a large department store. William L. Dunnington has retired from all active business except his connection with the bank known as the Citizens' Bank, of which he has been president ever since its organization in 1891. He is an exceptionally well-read gentleman, possessing rare and mature judgment in business affairs. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian church. He has been twice married, (first) to Mary Martin, in 1856, by whom he had children: 1. James, born in Pennsboro, died in 1885; was in business with his father. 2. Flora, died in infancy. 3. Edith,



J. S. Mitchell

now of Clarksburg; widow of N. B. Newlin. 4. Clarence, now a factory superintendent in Columbus, Ohio. 5. William, born 1866; a photographer at Webster Springs, West Virginia. 6. Mary, wife of Owen Kraft, of Clarksburg; died leaving daughters, Mary and Helen. Mrs. Mary (Martin) Dunnington died in Weston, March 31, 1889. Mr. Dunnington married (second) Mrs. Ella Blanche Arbuckle, widow of Captain Arbuckle. She died March 16, 1912.

Of the families now residing in West Virginia, MITCHELL who originally lived in Maryland, is the Mitchell family of Weston, Lewis county.

John Stillwell Mitchell, present secretary and superintendent of the Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company, is the son of Benjamin and Eleanor (Stillwell) Mitchell. His father was a ship-builder by occupation and lived in Hancock, Washington county, Maryland, where John S. was born March 2, 1853. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native county, after which he joined his father in business, remaining there until 1881, when he went to Weston, West Virginia, to accept a position of trust at the State Hospital for the Insane. He held this position until he engaged in his present business enterprise, with which he has been prominently connected. The Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company was organized and promoted by Mr. Mitchell and incorporated November 9, 1899, with J. S. Mitchell, W. G. Bennett, Messrs. Ralston, Lewis and Kitson as incorporators. The capital stock was \$100,000, all of which is now paid up. The present officers are: Lewis Bennett, president; Andrew Edmiston, vice-president; J. S. Vandervort, treasurer, and J. S. Mitchell, secretary and superintendent. The water company was organized in October, 1896, and became a part of the original corporation. The present plant is a large modern establishment, with an undeveloped gas well property connected. Mr. Mitchell gives much of his time and attention to the administration of the concern, but has numerous other interests in and about the city of Weston. Politically he is "Gorman" Democrat of the Maryland stripe. In his younger days he took a leading part in politics, but since removing to Weston has not been active, further than to help along his party in campaigns and to stand by his political colors at the ballot box on election day. He

is a member of several secret orders, the first with which he was identified was the Knights of Pythias. He now belongs to that as well as the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Royal Arcanum. In later years he has been made a Mason and now has reached the advanced stage of a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Weston Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Bigelow Chapter No. 4, St. John's Commandery No. 8, Parkersburg Rose Croix, Wheeling Consistory and Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine.

In 1874 he married Clara Johnson, of Cumberland, Maryland, a daughter of John F. and Phoebe (Harper) Johnson, the former a prominent merchant of Cumberland, Maryland, now deceased. Children of John F. Johnson and wife are Judge Thomas Johnson, of the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, Maryland; James S., a plumber; Joseph, Annie, wife of J. W. Fallon, of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell: Phoebe E., a teacher in the Weston schools; John D., now assistant cashier in the National Exchange Bank of Weston, married Lucy Gabriel; Beulah, at home; James R., who was associated with his father at the time of his death, which was caused by being run over by a train in the Weston yards June 28, 1910. The only grandchild is Clara M. Mitchell, daughter of John D. and Lucy (Gabriel) Mitchell.

This family was founded in the United States about the year 1840 by Joseph Kincaid, a native of Ireland, who came to this country as a young man nineteen years of age. He was, therefore, born about 1821, and died in 1894. He was reared and educated in Ireland, where he had been engaged in farming. On coming to the United States he settled in the state of Indiana. How long he remained there is not stated, but by 1850 he was living in what is now West Morgantown, West Virginia, was married and had a son born in that year. In West Virginia he was engaged in farming. He seems to have prospered in his new surroundings and to have been a man of energy and thrift. He married, in Indiana, Martha Miller, born in that state. Children: Margaret, Joseph, George and John W., of whom further.

(II) John W., youngest son of Joseph and Martha (Miller) Kincaid, was born in what is now West Morgantown, West Virginia, Au-



John. C. Kimcaid

gust 5, 1850, died there November 4, 1898. He was educated in the public schools and, on arriving at a suitable age, left the farm and served his full years of apprenticeship at blacksmithing. He followed that trade in West Virginia all his active years, being an expert worker in metal and well known for industry and uprightness. He ran his own business in Morgantown and had a prosperous and popular shop. He was an active, devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was connected for twenty-five years. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to the fraternal orders Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Order of American Mechanics. He married a widow, Mrs. Elma (Simkins) Arnett, daughter of John and Nancy Simkins. Children: Joseph R., born August 22, 1872; Mary Belle, 1875, married Marshall L. Sturm; John C., of further mention; Clark, March 10, 1880, died November 2, 1910; Lida, February 3, 1882, died May 8, 1903; Catherine A., August 5, 1884.

(III) John Clarence, son of John W. and Elma (Simkins-Arnett) Kincaid, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, August 19, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years, in 1894, began business life as manager of a flour and feed store for the firm of Jason & Clake. He continued in that position until 1900, becoming thoroughly conversant with every detail of the feed business. In 1900 he resigned his position and formed a partnership with C. N. Ray, operating as Ray & Kincaid, in the flour and feed business. He soon bought his partner's interest and continued successfully until 1904, when he became senior partner of the firm of Kincaid & Arnett, a large and most prosperous flour and feed firm of Morgantown, West Virginia. He is a man of activity and energy, thoroughly modern in his business principles and quick to seize a favorable opportunity. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1904 was elected a member of the city council, succeeding himself the following term. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the following societies: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in 1907, Ethel, born November 24, 1884, daughter of N. H. McElroy. Children: Elma, born December 21, 1909, and Gail, November 18, 1911.

With the advancement and development of West Virginia there have grown up professional men of undoubted skill and character, coming from out the sturdy families living in the rural districts. Prominent among these of later days is Henry S. Hefner, D. D. S., practicing at Weston, Lewis county. He is the son of Henry J. and Rhoda E. (Gould) Hefner, and was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, October 29, 1887. His father was a well-known farmer and stockdealer and one of the progressive citizens of that section of the state. Dr. Hefner was educated in his native county, attending the public schools, and the city schools of French Creek and Buckhannon, finishing with a year's course in the University of Cincinnati, Ohio. He entered the dental department of that institution, from which he graduated with the class of 1909, holding the well-earned degree of D. D. S. Since then he has practiced dentistry at Weston, with offices in the Bank of Weston Building. He is a member of the national organization of Psi Omega Dental Fraternity and the Alumni Association of Cincinnati University Dental School; also belongs to the West Virginia State Dental Association and fraternally affiliates with the order of Elks. Politically he is independent. He is thoroughly posted in all that pertains to modern dentistry and is fast building up a first-rate dental practice in the vicinity of Weston.

Among the older settlers in the neighborhood of Shinnston was the Hursey family. Three generations ago this family was represented there first by John A. Hursey, who came from Maryland and settled at Clarksburg as a furniture dealer. He had a family, among whom was a son named Lloyd R. Hursey, now aged and retired from active duties of life, living at Shinnston. He was born in 1836 and followed the business of furniture dealer, later the marble and monumental business. Politically he is a Democrat, and in church faith of the Baptist denomination. He married Mary Sangston, of Wheeling, in 1865, by whom he had two children: Walter S., of whom further; Elizabeth, widow of Lee H. Vance, of Clarksburg, has one child, Amelia.

(III) Walter Sangston, son of Lloyd R. and Mary (Sangston) Hursey, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 1, 1867. He

received his education in the local schools of Shinnston, to which place he came with his parents when seven years of age. When but a youth he lived with an uncle, Alexander Martin, after whom "Martin's Hall," in the State University, was named. He, therefore, had good training in educational ways, better than most of the youth of his neighborhood. In 1883 he set his face towards the task of doing for himself in life, and wisely chose a useful trade, that of a harness-maker. He began this with H. Gould, at Mannington, West Virginia, later becoming a journeyman harness-maker, working at the trade which he had thoroughly mastered, through the South and West. In 1896 he established his present business, which is the most extensive in his town today. He is a member of the American Poultry Association, having been engaged in the raising of poultry for the past twelve years, breeding only the barred Plymouth rock, and his birds are known throughout the United States and Canada, having appeared at some of the largest poultry shows in the country. His breeding is done purely for exhibition and stock purposes. Mr. Hursey's greatest interest, however, is centered in educational work, in building up the standard of the schools and providing the facility for the conduct of the same. Politically he is a Democrat. He is now (1911) serving his third term as mayor of Shinnston. During his incumbency of the mayoralty many up-to-date improvements in Shinnston have been brought about, he being the leading factor. His last election was carried by a majority of 298 over his opponent, and when the fact is considered that the district is loyally Republican and he being a Democrat, it shows in what estimation he is held by his townsmen. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, also Free and Accepted Masons and Knights of Pythias, and is president of the board of education.

Mr. Hursey married in Shinnston, December 22, 1897, Ella A. Lowe, born at Simpson Creek, in October, 1876, daughter of John Lowe, of Shinnston. Children by this marriage: Warren, born March 12, 1899; George, August 5, 1900; Arthur, February 19, 1903; Mary Esther, December 22, 1904; Walter Andrew, March 10, 1907; John, April 26, 1908.

This is the family to which belonged the late, distinguished General J. A. J. Lightburn, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1825. He removed from there to western Virginia (now West Virginia) where he spent his early years on a farm near Weston. He was educated in the common schools of the county and when the Mexican war broke out in 1846 he enlisted, serving 1846 and 1847. He then returned home and engaged in the milling business, and also carried on his farming operations, until Fort Sumter was fired upon by secession guns, when he was appointed colonel of the Fourth Regiment Virginia Volunteers, by Governor Pierpont, as will be seen by the following commission:

To the Commonwealth of Virginia, to J. A. J. Lightburn greeting:

Know you, That for special trust and confidence reposed in your fidelity and courage and good conduct, our Governor, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, doth commission you Colonel of the Fourth regiment of Virginia volunteers in the service of the United States to rank as such from the fourteenth day of August, 1861.

F. H. PIERPONT,

Governor.

Henry J. Samuels,

Adjutant General.

After his appointment he was ordered to Charleston and engaged in the battles of Charleston and Gauley Bridge. From the Kanawha valley he was sent to Ohio, saving the government supplies, which consisted of a train of freight wagons over seven miles in length. After that he was ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, under General W. T. Sherman. He was then a member of the Second Brigade, Second Division, and Fifteenth Army Corps, in the Army of the Tennessee, which participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Chickamauga and Jackson, Mississippi, the hardest fought battles in many ways of the civil war. At Vicksburg he was wounded and as soon as able was transferred to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where he took part in numerous engagements. In 1863 President Abraham Lincoln recognized his gallant conduct for which he commissioned him (same being ratified by the senate) as a brigadier general. He was in various engagements such as those at Shiloh, Fort Donaldson, Nashville, Chattanooga and Vicksburg, and was mentioned in Grant's

Memoirs on account of his daring bravery. June 22, 1865, he resigned as brigadier general and his friends in Lewis county, West Virginia, presented him with a handsome sword of great value, the same being now in possession of his son. Upon the advent of peace, he returned home and entered the ministry in which he labored until his death, May 18, 1900. He never ceased to mourn the loss of his old friend and neighbor, "Stonewall" Jackson. He married Harriet Whittlesey, daughter of Stephen and Nancy Whittlesey, by whom five children were born, all of whom survived their father: L. G. and Johanna E., on the old homestead farm in Lewis county, West Virginia; Mary R.; B. W., prosecuting attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, and Harry W., of whom further.

Harry W. Lightburn, son of General J. A. J. and Harriet (Whittlesey) Lightburn, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, May 9, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and at Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania. After completing his schooling he became the agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Weston, a position he held for about fifteen years, after which he engaged in merchandising and brokerage business, with offices at Weston and Fairmont. He continued in the latter business until elected clerk of his county in 1902, an office he still holds. He has always been an ardent Republican and was chairman of the Republican executive committee two years. He owns a fine farm near Lightburn which his son conducts and where his family resides. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lodge No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is now its junior deacon; also Chapter No. 4, of the Royal Arch Masons, and St. John's Commandery, No. 8, of Knights Templar. He holds membership with General J. A. J. Lightburn Camp of the Sons of Veterans, which camp was named for his father.

He married, October 28, 1888, Catherine C. Danner, daughter of George and Elizabeth Danner. Children: Grace W., a graduate of Broadus College, Clarksburg, at home; George H., attended Staunton Military Academy and Broadus College, now conducting the home farm, near Lightburn; Mary Ruth, married, October 16, 1911, Jason Jackson Bailey, of Janelew, West Virginia, a bookkeeper in the Citizens' Bank at Weston; Catherine D., at home. The Lightburn family are members of the Baptist church.

Among the number of excellent physicians in the city of
KING Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, is Dr. Wessie P.

King, who was born at Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia, March 14, 1870, a son of John H. and Martha J. (Price) King. His father was a large railroad contractor and builder of bridges. Dr. King attended the schools at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and then entered the University of Maryland, taking the medical course, graduating in 1891 with the degree of M. D. He at once commenced the practice of his profession in Upshur county, continuing there until 1895, when he removed to Weston, Lewis county, where he has since been in the active practice of medicine.

He belongs to the various medical societies, including the Lewis County Medical Society of which he is an ex-secretary; member of the West Virginia State Medical Society and much interested in all that pertains to advanced medical science. He is a member of Weston Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Bigelow Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar. Politically he is a Republican. He is at present on the staff of surgeons for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He with his family attends the Baptist church, of which his wife is a faithful member.

Dr. King was married, in 1902, to Bertha Nicholes, of Lewis county, daughter of William J. Nicholes and wife. Her father is a prominent politician and a substantial farmer of Lewis county.

West Virginia industries have forged to the front phenomenonally, since the discovery and development of
GRANT natural gas wells. Among the great industries which have for a number of years enriched the state is that of the glass producing plants found here and there in the Mountain State.

One of the best of these factories is conducted by Joseph Grant, who was born in England at the city of Leeds, October 17, 1860, a son of John and Ellen (Watkinson) Grant. The parents came to America with their family in 1870, settling in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where young Grant completed his education in the public schools. He is one of a family of three children and early showed an inclination to make his own way in this, his adopted country, and his

business ability has been proved by the glass plant of which he is the founder and present head. In 1874 he entered the glass factory at Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he mastered the glass-cutter's trade. When the plant there became unable to compete with natural products of other factories and closed down on account of gas, he went to Anderson, Indiana, where he was identified with the same industry until natural gas failed in 1903. He then went to Weston, West Virginia, and at once organized the Crescent Window Glass Company, with a capital of \$60,000. He broke ground for his factory April 1, 1903, and put in operation a plant of only twelve pot furnace capacity. October 1, 1903, it began operations and was run until about the end of the first year, when the success of his efforts justified the enlargement of the works and a twenty-four pot plant and blower-tank were added to the original works. In 1907 the capital stock was increased to \$125,000 and the second plant was erected. The success of this business venture has been wonderful. Mr. Grant's knowledge of the glass business in every minute detail has been the central moving feature of advancement. It is now a well-recognized, incorporated concern having a trade in superior window glass from ocean to ocean and lakes to gulf. High grade work and honest dealing have built up an enviable business reputation. The present directors of the company are: Samuel Hinkle, president; J. H. Brewster, vice-president; Jacob Koblebard, treasurer; Joseph Grant, secretary and manager, and George C. Lynch. The present, or very recent, production of this plant is seven hundred boxes or thirty-five thousand feet of glass every twenty-four hours. It is one of the best concerns making window glass in the state.

Mr. Grant holds membership with the Masonic lodge at Anderson, Indiana, never having transferred to Weston yet. He belongs to the Episcopal church; is active in local politics, and awake to every interest for improving the city and county in which he has so recently settled. He married Emma C. Richie, of Franklin, Indiana. One child has been born of this union, Donald W., born August 27, 1902.

WHITE This White family comes from Albemarle county, Virginia, and probably was an early family in that section of the state. For the present only the heads of three generations are known, as follows:

(I) Isaac White was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a farmer in his native county. He married and had a family, among which was a son John, see forward.

(II) John, son of Isaac White, was born in the same county in which his father was, and was killed when his son Thomas C. was but five years of age. He kept a hotel at Buckhannon many years. He married Martha Bassel, born in Harrison county, Virginia, and now resides at Buckhannon, aged seventy-eight years. They had one child: Thomas Christian, see forward. Mrs. White married (second) William C. Carper, and by him had three sons: William, Adam and Alvin.

(III) Thomas Christian, son of John and Martha (Bassel) White, was born in Upshur county, West Virginia, July 14, 1851, when that was included in old Virginia. His birthplace was on the old White homestead. He received a common school training up to ten years of age, when he ran away with Jackson's army, with which command he remained for three years, and was clothed and fed by the soldiers of the Confederacy, they taking him in as a sort of mascot. His father was killed by a runaway team of horses when the son was only five years old, hence he had to make his own way through life as best he could. The boy-soldier came back to Clarksburg at the end of the war and worked for an uncle, George Bastable, who was a merchant of the town. He remained there until 1876. He married and purchased a farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres, a mile and a half east from Clarksburg, from which he recently sold one hundred and fifty-six acres to the Fair Ground Association. He owns two meat markets, operated under his name, but run by his sons and sons-in-law, under the firm name of White Brothers & Company. These meat markets are said to be the finest in all West Virginia. The market between West Pike and West Main streets is a palace indeed and is visited by strangers who have heard of its beauty and utility. Politically Mr. White is a Democrat, and in church relation is a Baptist.

He was married on the farm on which he now lives, April 9, 1876, to Malissa C. Franks, born in Harrison county, died January 30, 1908, at the age of fifty-two years. Her father, Benjamin Franklin Franks, deceased, had the farm where Mr. White resides. His wife, Nancy E.



Thomas C. White



Melissa C. White

Franks, is also deceased. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Burton D., manager of the store at Clarksburg; Bertha M., Mrs. L. Tracy, of Clarksburg; Lillie, Mrs. Lester E. Veirs, of Washington, D. C.; Benjamin F. White, of Denver, Colorado; John T., engaged in the meat business at Clarksburg; Mattie B., Mrs. O. L. Douglass, of Clarksburg; Pearl A., Mrs. W. O. Tyson, of Clarksburg; Genevieve, who keeps house for her father.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was Jacob
KOBLEGARD Koblegard, born in Denmark, that picturesque country of Northern Europe. While he was yet a young man he came alone to seek a home and a fortune in the New World, and he has succeeded far beyond the lot of most men in attaining his desires. He was born in 1848, and crossed the ocean in 1866, finally locating near Fostoria, Ohio, where he worked at farm labor, at the same time acquiring an English education. He farmed but a short time, and in 1870 went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he wisely engaged in the commission business. In 1872 he established a branch house at West Union, the same state, and in 1880 still another house at Weston. He then removed to Weston, and remained until he retired from business. He now resides at Springfield, Ohio, where he is reputed to be worth a half a million dollars. He is president of the Springfield Bank, and retains large property interests in Lewis county, West Virginia. He is president of the Crescent Glass Works and other concerns of lesser importance.

He married Isophine Powell and their children are: Bert A., of whom later; R. N. Koblegard, born at West Union, West Virginia, September 17, 1878, now at St. Lucie, Florida; Mrs. Mamie Minshall, born at West Union, July 10, 1876, now residing in Oklahoma; Thorn F., born at Weston, West Virginia, December 31, 1880, now secretary and treasurer of the Weston Fuel and Light Company.

(II) Bert A., son of Jacob and Isophine (Powell) Koblegard, was born at Weston, West Virginia, March 11, 1874. He was educated in the schools of his native city and at Gettysburg College, later he graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1893, from the Ohio Wesleyan University, after which he joined his father in the Ruhl-Koblegard Grocery Company, at Weston, where he remained until 1904

when the business was sold. He then opened his present office. He is the owner of much valuable real estate in Weston and other sections of West Virginia; has large interests in oil and natural gas lands and wells in Harrison and Lewis counties; also near Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mr. Koblegard is highly educated in many directions, and is very practical in all of his methods. He loves good literature and is noted for numerous articles from his own pen, which have from time to time appeared in the popular periodicals of this country. He is a keen observer of men and passing events, and a lover of nature, ever seeing the true and beautiful instead of the sordid things of life. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He is now (1911) serving his third term as councilman in Weston municipality. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Eagles fraternity, and is ever interested in the benevolences of the great busy world around him, doing his full share with tongue and pen to make the world the better for having lived in it.

He married, in 1907, Flora Davisson, daughter of Captain George I. Davisson, now deceased, who was a prominent Lewis county citizen. Children: Jacob, born October 23, 1898; Edwin D., born January 31, 1900.

YOUNG This family was living at Pittsburgh (Ft. Pitt) during the revolutionary war, where the family records say was born John T. Young, in 1775. This narrative will treat of the four generations from that time to the present, especially as they may relate to the West Virginia branch of the family tree.

(I) John T. Young, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, when grown to man's estate, moved to Clarksburg, Virginia, where he was engaged in the fulling mill business and sheared and fulled cloth of the homespun variety of goods, then in common use. He also had a grist mill on Sycamore creek which was an old landmark in that section of the country for many years. He died in 1859, aged eighty-four years. He married and reared a family, among whom was John W., of whom further.

(II) Captain John W. Young, son of John T. Young, was born on Sycamore creek, Harrison county, Virginia, in 1828, died in 1864. He was a soldier in the confederate army, under Jackson, was commissioned captain, and was wounded at Droop Mountain in 1864; he

died from the effects of the wound and was buried from the church at Lewisburg. He married Dorothy Cowell, a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, who came to the state of Virginia with her parents. She died in 1904, at the age of seventy-three years. Children: Sarah E., died 1892; Ralph W., of whom further; Mathias, living at Greenwood, a merchant by occupation; Euphemia, unmarried, lives at Greenwood; Edward T., lives in Salem; Catherine H., lives at Greenwood, unmarried; John, a cabinet-maker and carpenter, lives with two unmarried children of the family above named. Mathias Cowell, father of Mrs. John W. Young, was born in Pennsylvania, went to Harrison county, Virginia, after his marriage and there followed farming the remainder of his active days, on Sycamore creek; he died at the age of eighty years in Ritchie county.

(III) Ralph W., son of Captain John W. and Dorothy (Cowell) Young, was born December 15, 1853, on his father's farm in Harrison county, Virginia. He attended Cherry Camp school under Dr. D. C. Louchery, and worked on his father's farm until sixteen years old, then clerked in the store of D. W. Boggess, of Cherry Camp, for eight years. Having thus well fitted himself for merchandising, by working for others, he purchased an interest in a general merchandise store in Salem in 1881, in company with his father-in-law, D. W. Boggess, and in 1883 bought the entire stock. He was successful until the year 1901, when his store was entirely burned, after which he went into the timber business in Randolph county. He has made a success of his business career and is now practically retired. He is a director and stockholder in the First National Bank, having served ever since the organization of the bank. In politics he is a Democrat; he has taken considerable interest in educational matters in his county; has served as member of the board of education for Salem independent district for twenty years, except a period of three years. He has numerous valuable town lots in Salem, and is in comfortable financial circumstances, all through his own business sagacity. He is much interested in Free Masonry; belongs to Salem Lodge, No. 84, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also is affiliated with the Chapter and Commandery in Clarksburg, as well as the Shriners at Wheeling. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, September 26, 1882, at Bristol, Harrison county, Clara Emma Boggess, born at Bristol, September 26, 1861, died in 1898, daughter of D. W. Boggess, who died in 1895, and his wife, Sarah (Hardin) Boggess, who died in 1904. Children: Bertha B., now Mrs. Dr. F. R. Dew, of Salem; Boggess, died in infancy; John Paul, unmarried, a dentist at Salem; Edward Stanley, engaged in the automobile business; Chester, died in infancy; Ralph Cecil, a book-keeper in the First National Bank at Salem. The children all reside at home with their father.

McGREGOR This is a family of true Scotch ancestry, the first member of which, John McGregor, emigrated from Edinburgh, Scotland, with his wife in 1812, locating in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(II) William, son of John McGregor, the Scotch emigrant, was born in Philadelphia in 1818, died January 29, 1904, in Salem, West Virginia. At the age of six months, he was removed with his father's family to Ritchie county, West Virginia, according to present state geography. Here he opened up the homestead now so well known to the family and the community at large as the old McGregor farm. He was an industrious farmer his entire active life. He held to the faith of his fathers and belonged to the Presbyterian church. Politically he voted the Republican ticket. He married Elizabeth Hall, born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, 1825, and died May 3, 1910. Children: Harland Page; Virginia, Mrs. Cottrell, died in 1906; Anna, Mrs. Carroll, living in Fairmont; Samuel Homer, a minister, died in 1884; William Burns, living at Fairmont; Rosa, Mrs. Furbie, of Tyler county, West Virginia; Winfield Scott, a hardware merchant of Cairo, West Virginia; Mary, Mrs. Chestnut, of Bremen, Ohio; and James Clyde, of whom further; John Bosler, living in Pennsborough, who was the fourth child in the family.

(III) James Clyde, son of William and Elizabeth (Hall) McGregor, was born August 12, 1866, in Ritchie county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, the old McGregor homestead. This is still owned by the grandson, James C., and other heirs, it having been in the family since 1818 when the grandfather purchased it. Of his grandparents Mr. McGregor knew but little, aside from the fact that his maternal

grandfather, Samuel Hall, was a millwright, born in Harrison county, Virginia, and also followed school teaching. He died, aged forty years, in Indiana. James Clyde McGregor received his education at the local public schools in Ritchie county, West Virginia, and began as a traveling salesman for James F. Barnes & Company, Wheeling, dealers in queensware. He commenced at this when twenty-one years old, before which time he assisted his father on the farm. He continued on the road as a salesman for five years, covering West Virginia entirely. He next embarked in a general store enterprise at Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia, and in company with his brother, W. B. McGregor, conducted it three years. Going back to the farm, he remained a tiller of the soil for five years, going to Salem, January 1, 1901, to start a general store, also carrying feed. The business he continued for five years and in 1907 he was joined by L. E. Williams to conduct it four years longer. October 20, 1911, he purchased his present extensive department store known as the "Salem Department Store"; J. C. McGregor and James Chestnut are its proprietors. Here four active clerks and the owners care for a large increasing trade. The present stock is worth fully \$15,000. Mr. McGregor votes the Prohibition ticket, believing that this issue is paramount to all others politically. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married in Ritchie county, West Virginia, April 10, 1895, Flora McKinney, a native of Ritchie county, born October 3, 1866, daughter of Joseph M. McKinney, living in Tyler county, this state, a retired farmer, aged seventy-four years in 1912. The mother of Mrs. McGregor is Margaret (Carlin) McKinney, now aged seventy-two years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor are: Lelia, born July 1, 1896, now attending Salem high school; Harold E., born April 22, 1898, in school.

The Haymond family is an old and honorable one in this country, as well as in England, whence the family originally emigrated. Several members settled in Monongalia and Harrison counties, Virginia, as early as 1773, two years prior to the "Lexington Alarm," the forerunner of the great revolution which resulted in giving this nation its independence. This

narrative of the West Virginia branch of the family will treat only of the generations to which belong the two Daniel Floyds and Dr. Hall Herbert Haymond, of Salem, West Virginia. Other sketches of the family appear elsewhere in this work on West Virginia genealogy.

(I) Daniel Floyd Haymond was born in Virginia, and served in the war of 1812. He lived to a ripe old age at Mole Hill, Ritchie county, where he spent his days as a farmer and stock raiser. He married and had among other sons and daughters, a son named for him, Daniel Floyd.

(II) Daniel Floyd (2), son of Daniel Floyd (1) Haymond, was born in 1848, at Mole Hill, Ritchie county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at Harrisville, West Virginia, in 1893, aged forty-five years. He was a merchant and was elected sheriff for Ritchie county on the Republican ticket; and was serving as sheriff at the time of his death. In church relation he was of the United Brethren church. He married Laura Anna, daughter of George Ford, born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, now living at the home of her son, Hall Herbert Haymond, at Salem, aged fifty-seven years. George Ford lived and died at Garwin, Iowa; he was a farmer. After the death of Mr. Haymond, his widow married, in 1904, John Webster Williams Sr., who was killed by a train in October, 1911. Children, now living: Homer Clyde, born 1876, an oil inspector in Detroit, Michigan; Price Lawrence, born 1878, assistant cashier of a bank, at Bowling Green, Virginia; Ada Minnie, born 1883, wife of George Harrington, lives in Texas where her husband is in the oil business; Nellie, born 1885, wife of R. T. Smith, lives at Jackson, Michigan, from which city her husband travels for an oil company; Hall Herbert, of whom further; Floyd Helen, born 1891, lives at home. Children deceased: Guy, died aged thirteen years in 1898; Hattie, died aged eight years in 1884.

(III) Hall Herbert Haymond, D. D. S., son of Daniel Floyd (2) and Laura Anna (Ford) Haymond, was born at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, September 11, 1886. He attended first the Harrisville schools. The family removed to Salem in 1900 and he graduated from the Salem high school, May 1, 1906. After leaving the schoolroom young Haymond entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, as a telegraph operator at Clarksburg.

Two years after that he, in 1908, entered the dental department of the Baltimore Medical College. Graduating from the same on June 1, 1911, he immediately located at Salem in the dental business. In July, 1911, his offices were located in the Merchants and Producers Bank building, and thoroughly equipped to practice dentistry after the most improved and advanced stages of the profession. Politically the doctor is in general sympathy with the Democratic party. He belongs to the Order of Railway Telegraphers and was president of the college Greek letter fraternity, Xi Psi Phi, during his senior year at college. He belongs to the Baptist church and is unmarried.

Singleman Atchison, the first known member of this
ATCHISON family, was born in Pennsylvania in 1835; but has resided in Weston, West Virginia, the greater part of his long life of seventy-seven years. Before his retirement he was an architect. He married Julia Marsh, born in Louisville, Kentucky, and died about 1892. Their children were: Cora Marsh, born 1866, living with her brother, Herbert W., and unmarried; Gertrude, born 1872, now wife of William E. Ruthrauff, living in Georgia; Emma, born 1875, now wife of O. F. Hunter, living in Washington, D. C.; Gordon, died in infancy; Herbert Wood, of whom presently.

(II) Herbert Wood Atchison, D. D. S., son of Singleman and Julia (Marsh) Atchison, was born in western Lewis county, West Virginia, September 26, 1885. He was educated at the common schools of Weston; after which school life he entered Broadus College, and from there went to the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, where he graduated in dentistry in June, 1908. Immediately he went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he has been ever since in the practice of dentistry, with offices in the Lounds building. He belongs to that class of young professional men who have had the advantages of our modern schooling and has fitted himself for his useful profession. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the order of Elks. In church relations he is of the Episcopalian denomination. The doctor is unmarried.

For a man to have settled in Western Virginia in 1780 NUTTER made him a pioneer of pioneers. Such was the distinction of the ancestor of the present Nutter family of this state. Getting back into revolutionary days, and before is to glean many interesting features of the Nutter family in this country, as well as to trace the line of descent in the families with which this one has intermarried during the last one and a third centuries. It will be observed that the Christian name Mathew is found all along down the line in this family, three generations having had such a name among the branches who have resided in Harrison county, Virginia, now within the territory styled West Virginia.

(I) Mathew Nutter came from the east about 1780 and located with his family in what is now Harrison county, West Virginia. He was a farmer and a sturdy pioneer home-builder in a wilderness land, where but few white men and women had ever settled when he arrived, with a determination to do and to dare. He married a Miss Goodwin, and among their children was Mathew, see forward.

(II) Mathew (2), son of Mathew (1) Nutter, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, in 1786, died in 1861, during the civil war. By occupation he was a farmer. But little is known by his descendants of his life, which was perhaps in keeping with the majority of men in his day and generation, who passed through many perplexities in caring for their families at a time when there were no rapid transit methods of conveying products of the soil to and from markets and when people had not many of the luxuries of life. He married Affa Webb. Children: Betsey, married John Ross; William W.; Mathew H., of whom further; Levi C.; Alvina, married Cornelius Lawson; Maggie, married Abner Lawson; Jane, married Benjamin Stout.

(III) Mathew H., son of Mathew (2) and Affa (Webb) Nutter, was born in Harrison county in 1824, died June 29, 1873. He made agriculture his vocation throughout life's active years, rearing his family to become useful and true citizens of their commonwealth. In his politics Mr. Nutter was a Democrat, and in his religious faith he was a Methodist. He married Julia, daughter of Thomas McDonald, of Bath county, Virginia, who died in 1868, aged eighty years; he removed to Harrison county, Virginia, in 1846; he married Nancy Steward, whose father served in the revolutionary war, as did her hus-



Thomas L. Nutt.

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Thomas L. Vetter

band's father who received wounds at the hands of the British soldiers. The children born to Mathew H. and Julia (McDonald) Nutter were: Rebecca J., married Frank Wolf; Emma D., died in childhood; Nancy E.; Affa V., married William Smith; Martha, married Clark Roy, she is deceased; Mathew L., married Myrtle Cofindaffer; Thomas Levi, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas Levi, son of Mathew H. and Julia (McDonald) Nutter, was born at Grassland, Harrison county, West Virginia, September 30, 1872. He obtained a good education by attending the local public schools of his home district, at the Normal School at Fairmont, and under private instructions of Professor Overfield, of Columbia College. Having determined to become a physician he studied medicine under his uncle, Dr. McDonald, commencing at the age of seventeen years. At the age of twenty-three years he entered Louisville Medical College, graduating in 1898. He then located as a physician at Enterprise, West Virginia, as physician for the coal company at that point. He remained there thus employed for eight years, and in 1906 took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and April 1, 1907, located in Clarksburg where he is enjoying a good general practice. He is also interested in the growth and development of Clarksburg and has large real estate interests. He is also interested as owner and stockholder in several other interests, including coal lands and real estate in Washington, D. C., and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has erected a house during every month since his residence in Clarksburg, which is probably one of the greatest records in the state. He is also president of the Clarksburg & Philippi Traction Company. Dr. Nutter is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Maccabees, Elks and Woodmen lodges, and is a member of the Methodist church (South). He is a linguist, speaking three languages fluently, in addition to his native one.

He married, August 9, 1896, at Grassland, Harrison county, West Virginia, Hattie Virginia Hornor, born September 1, 1874, daughter of Squire James Hornor, retired farmer at Grassland; he is now seventy-three years of age (1912). The mother, Viola (Lang) Hornor, was a native of Harrison county, and is now sixty-nine years of age. The only child born to Dr. Nutter and wife is one daughter, Merritt Virginia, born March 18, 1899.

(I) Minter Johnson Holden was born in Clarksburg, HOLDEN West Virginia, March 21, 1844, and is now a merchant doing business at Bristol, Harrison county, with his eldest son. He received a common school education, and married Mary F. Harbert, born in 1847. Children: Arden J., Hattie L., Grace, Estella, Hezekiah J., and Wilson Browning.

(II) Wilson Browning, son of Minter Johnson and Mary F. (Harbert) Holden, was born January 17, 1881, at Flindertation Run, five miles northeast of Salem, on his father's farm, long years known as the Holden homestead. He acquired his education at the rural schools of his neighborhood, where he was reared and spent his youthful days. He aided his father in his labors on the farm until nineteen years of age, when he took a course at the Clarksburg Commercial College. In February, 1905, he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Merchants and Producers Bank at Salem. In 1908 he became cashier, which place he still holds acceptably to all interested. In politics, he is a Democrat, but supports the best men for local offices. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and in church relations he is of the Baptist faith.

He was united in marriage, at Clarksburg, Harrison county, September 22, 1909, to Nina Lee Fittro, born September 20, 1887. Mrs. Holden is the daughter of Noah and Josephine (Brooks) Fittro, both now deceased. Mr. Fittro served for many years as policeman at Grafton, West Virginia, where the family resided at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have one child: Wilson Browning Jr., born June 11, 1910.

Of this family, to which Dr. Frank V. Langfitt, of LANGFITT Salem, Harrison county, belongs, four generations will be noticed here in a genealogical way.

(I) William Langfitt, the grandfather, was a native of one of the counties of Virginia, which is now within West Virginia territory. He was a successful farmer and died in Harrison county, at the age of sixty-five years. He married and had a son Valentine, of whom further mention is made.

(II) Valentine, son of William Langfitt, was born in Brooke county, Virginia, February 14, 1833, and died in 1904, aged seventy-one years.

He spent his life on a farm, near Morgansville, where he died. He was a Democrat in politics and served two terms as member of the state legislature. He married Caroline Davis, born in Harrison county, this state, who now lives at West Union, aged seventy-five years. William Davis, the father of Mrs. Valentine Langfitt, was a native of West Virginia, and followed farming on Flint Run, where he died January 21, 1865, aged seventy-four years. Children: Elizabeth, wife of Lewis Bond, deceased January 13, 1891; Silas W., born 1861, cashier of the bank at West Union; Belle, born 1862, now Mrs. M. A. Summers, residing at Parkersburg; Columbia, deceased August 30, 1889, married James Jones; Ila M., deceased April 7, 1892, married J. E. Trainor, present sheriff of Doddridge county; John H., born 1867, living at West Union, and assistant cashier in the bank; Samuel E., born 1869, a dentist at Huntington, West Virginia; W. Creed, born 1871, a hardware merchant at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia; Effie M., deceased September 16, 1903, aged thirty years; Bruce B., born 1874, is a merchant at Jacksonsburg, West Virginia; Mona G., born 1875, wife of Dr. C. L. Parks, of Middlebourne, West Virginia; Dr. Frank V., of whom further.

(III) Frank Valentine Langfitt, M. D., youngest child of Valentine and Caroline (Davis) Langfitt, was born at Morgansville, Doddridge county, West Virginia, March 24, 1883. He attended the local public schools and later went to Salem College. Then he entered the school at Buckhannon, and from that place entered the West Virginia State University. Having well prepared himself for the professional life he was to lead, he entered Baltimore (Maryland) Medical College, in 1903, and graduated in 1907. He was appointed resident physician at the Maryland General Hospital in Baltimore, and was there one year. In the autumn of 1908, he went to Salem and commenced to build up the fine medical practice which he now owns. The doctor is giving much attention to surgery, although his practice is general. He belongs to the Baptist church; is politically a Democrat. He is connected with the Blue Lodge and Eastern Star degrees in Free Masonry; also holds membership with the college fraternity, Delta Mu; and is a member of the Harrison County Medical, State Medical and the American Medical Associations. He is unmarried.

Originally this family came from Wales; the Welsh ancestor, Jesse Davis, a farmer, lived and died at Lost Creek, Virginia. In his family of children was a son, Edgar S.

(II) Edgar S., son of the immigrant ancestor, Jesse Davis, was born at Lost Creek, Harrison county, this state, in 1842, died at Salem, January 12, 1905, aged sixty-three years. He was a farmer and merchant at Lost Creek and also operated a broom factory at Salem. Politically he was a Democrat, and in his church faith was a Seventh Day Baptist. He married Jane Mearns, now residing in Shinnston with Mrs. Stella Thompson, aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Davis was the daughter of Andrew and Melinda Mearns. He has been deceased many years, and his wife, living at Lost Creek, is now (1911) aged over ninety years. Children: Genevieve, deceased; Stella, wife of Cyrus Thompson, of Shinnston; Ernest O., of Salem, a merchant; Earl William, of whom further.

(III) Earl William, youngest child of Edgar S. and Melinda (Mearns) Davis, was born at Lost Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, September 27, 1876. His parents removed to Salem when he was six years of age and there he was educated, first in the high schools and then at Salem College which he attended three years. He became a clerk in his brother Ernest's store when quite young, and remained there three years. In 1902 the present firm, the West Virginia Clothing and Furnishing Company, was formed with E. O. Davis and Charles A. F. Randolph, proprietors, and Okey W. Davis and Earl W. Davis as managers. Politically Mr. Davis is a Democrat. He is a member of the order of Maccabees, and in church faith is of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination.

He was married, May 15, 1903, at Salem, to Candace Queen Lowther, born December 3, 1877, at New Milton, Doddridge county, West Virginia. She is the daughter of Johnson Lowther, still living at New Milton, a farmer, whose wife's death occurred about 1901. Children: Miriam L., born March 15, 1905; Eleanor Willametti, born October 11, 1908.

Four generations, at least, of this family have resided in
PERINE Harrison county, in what is now West Virginia. The
ancestors (paternal) of these generations have all been
well known and industrious citizens.

(I) Richard Perine, the first of the line of whom we have definite information, was a native of Harrison county, and died at West Milford, aged eighty-one years. By occupation he was a tanner. He married Annie Tingler, and had children including a son Isaac.

(II) Isaac, son of Richard Perine, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, July 26, 1817, died at the age of eighty-nine years, of cancer. In his early years he followed farming, but later was a tanner at West Milford. He was a Democrat, and in his religious faith a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He married Nancy Lewis, of the well-known Lewis family of this county, who is now living at Clarksburg, at the extreme old age of eighty-eight years. Children: Sarah, now Mrs. Hon. Lloyd Washburn, of Good Hope; Doctor Lewis, of whom further; William L., living at Janelew, a farmer; Richard Irvin, of Buckhannon, an undertaker; Emma L., now Mrs. James Johnson, of Clarksburg. Jonathan Lewis, father of Mrs. Perine, was born on Newton Creek, Harrison county, now West Virginia; practiced medicine at a time when no diploma was required; he also farmed.

(III) Doctor Lewis Perine, son of Isaac and Nancy (Lewis) Perine, was born at West Milford, July 26, 1849. He received his education at the local private schools. Later he taught school in his home county for four years, commencing his work at teaching when nineteen years of age. His next engagement was that of trading in live stock, which he followed four years, after which he commenced merchandising, at the town of Good Hope, where he was a leading merchant for twenty-eight years, going to Salem, where he now resides, in 1905 as a partner with F. D. Bassett, which connection continued for one year, when he and his son became partners under the present firm name of D. L. Perine & Son, and they are engaged in the gent's furnishing business. He has been president of the Merchants' Association in Salem ever since it was formed in 1906. He is interested in the oil and gas industries of Harrison county. He is also a director in the board of trade; was secretary of the board of education in Union district,

Harrison county, for eight years; was member of the council at Salem from 1908 to 1910. Politically he is a Democrat. In 1880 Mr. Perine was a candidate on the Greenback ticket for the legislature. He has ever sought to build up the interests of his county and state, both politically and commercially. In his church relations he is of the Methodist Protestant faith.

He married, at Good Hope, West Virginia, October 2, 1882, Louisa J. Davis, born at Johnstown, Harrison county, West Virginia, May, 1863, daughter of William H. Davis, now living in Calhoun county, West Virginia, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a soldier in the confederate army, and saw service during the entire civil war period; was a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was near the point of death. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Perine: Icie, born 1883, now Mrs. H. N. Burnside, living at Good Hope; Claudius Weaver, born June 6, 1884, a partner with his father; Vida Emma, born September 24, 1887, now Mrs. L. C. Washburn; Harley D., born February 23, 1893, at home.

MORELAND Among the sturdy Scotch families who settled in parts of Pennsylvania, prior to and immediately after the revolutionary war, were the Morelands, one branch of whom traces as follows: Alexander—William—John—Joseph of the present day generations. As civilians and military characters many of the Morelands have been well and favorably mentioned in the history of this country.

(I) Alexander Moreland, with his family, emigrated about 1770 from Hamilton Bann township, York county, Pennsylvania, to the vicinity of Connellsville, then in Bedford county, in the province of Pennsylvania, now within Fayette county. After this they acquired several hundred acres of valuable land on the left bank of the Youghiogheny river, three miles from the present site of Connellsville, where they permanently located. The name of Alexander Moreland appears in the published list of Scotch-Irish who settled in York county and Adams county in 1767-68. It also appears in a list of the earliest settlers in Fayette county and contiguous parts of Greene, Westmoreland and Washington counties, given in Judge Veeche's book entitled "The Monongahela of Old," which with another publication shows the names of

only sixty individuals. The names "Alex. Morelin," "David Morelin" and "William Morelin," no doubt the same as Moreland, are found in the history of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. In the "Chronicles of Border Warfare," by Withers, the following passage is given: "About this time (early in the eighteenth century), a pedlar traveling from Williamsburg to Winchester, resolved, in conjunction with John Salling, a weaver, also from Williamsburg, to prosecute an examination of the country beyond the limits which had hitherto bounded the exploratory excursions of other adventurers. With this view they travelled up the valley Shenandoah and crossing James river and some of its branches, proceeded up as far as Roanoke, when Salling was taken captive by a party of Cherokee Indians. Morlin was fortunate enough to elude their pursuit and make a safe retreat to Winchester." This Thomas Moreland was not an ancestor of the line under consideration in this genealogy, but is supposed to be a relative of Alexander Moreland. The first person of the name is said to have come over from Great Britain to the American colonies at Jamestown, Virginia, about 1620. The name appears both in England and Ireland, but the Morelands are supposed to be of original English descent.

(II) William, son of Alexander Moreland, above named, was born 1740, and was about thirty years of age when he came to Fayette county. He acquired by patent about three hundred acres on the bank of the Youghiogheny, where he made his home until his death in 1830. He married, January 17, 1777, Agnes, daughter of Captain Joseph Huston, a soldier of the revolution, who resided in the vicinity. Their married life extended over a period of fifty-one years, half of a century, fraught with important events in the history of this country, when wonderful changes were going on. He served in the struggle for national independence, his name appearing in the "List of Non-Commissioned officers and soldiers of the Virginia Line, on Continental Establishments, whose name appears on the Army Register, and who have not received Bounty Lands." It also appears in the "List of Soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment who have received Certificates for the balance of their full pay agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed November Session 1781." It appears in the Auditor's official record at Richmond, as certified by W. G. Stanard of that office, corroborating the traditions of the family that he was a member of one

of the regiments raised and commanded by Col. William Crawford, who at the time resided but a short distance from the lands whereon the Morelands were domiciled.

(III) John, son of William and Agnes (Huston) Moreland, was born, reared and spent practically all of his life on the lands patented to his father, a considerable parcel of which passed to him by inheritance. He died in 1866. These lands were all underlaid by the celebrated Pittsburgh coal, to-day valued at from three to five thousand dollars per acre. Here as early as the year 1840 he was engaged in the business of manufacturing coke and shipping it, by way of flatboats on the Youghiogheny river, to Cincinnati and Louisville. He thus became the pioneer in the coking business in this section. He was called Captain Moreland, not by virtue of any military service, but by reason of his being in command of men employed and boats laden with coke and conducted by him over the only thoroughfare then in existence for shipping coke from that region. Politically he was a Democrat; and in his religious faith was a Presbyterian. He married Priscilla, who died in 1875, daughter of William Rodgers, and the granddaughter of Thomas Rodgers. The Rodgers family for several generations has lived in and near Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and is one of the earliest, largest, and best known in that community. Ellis' "History of Fayette County" says: "Thomas Rodgers and his five brothers are said to have come from Maryland to Mount Braddock, accompanied by their widowed mother. They took up lands under what was commonly styled 'tom-a-hawk' claim, but becoming dissatisfied soon disposed of their interests to Samuel Work. The Rodgers family moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in the Indian aggression that befell that region three of the brothers lost their lives. The others then removed to the mouth of Beaver, but shortly returned to Dunbar township and located in what is known as the Cross-Keys District. One of the brothers opened a blacksmith shop on the Uniontown road, and soon built a tavern near by. It is related that he set a pair of cross-keys over his shop as a token that he was a lock-smith, and when he opened his tavern, he conceived the notion of calling it the 'Cross-Keys Tavern,' by which it was long known." The same county Historical work says: "The Act erecting the county declared 'that it shall be lawful to and for Edward Cook, Robert Adams, Theophilus Phillipps, James

Daughtery and Thomas Rodgers, all of the aforesaid county, or any three of them, to purchase and take assurance to them and their heirs of a piece of land situate in Uniontown, in trust, and for the use of the inhabitants of said county and thereon to erect and build a courthouse and prison sufficient to accommodate the public service of said county.' In pursuance of this Act they purchased the ground whereon the courthouse of Fayette county is now located, in the city of Uniontown." John, a son of Thomas Rodgers, came to and located at Morgantown at an early date and purchased from Michael Kern the land known as the Kern Survey, on which stood the old "Kern Fort." The survey extended from the Monongahela river, up along Decker's Creek, to the "Harner Bottoms," embracing all the first and second wards and most of the fifth ward of the city of Morgantown. He built a paper mill at the peninsula, five stories in height, of fine masonry, where he manufactured paper for many years, his plant being of such proportions as to compare favorably with the large plants of the present day. He also built a flouring mill on the site where now stands the power plant of the U. U. Company and extensive saw and wooden works down on the creek. He was trustee of the Morgantown Female Seminary, and of the old Academy, a noted school for young men, which institutions were merged later into the State University. He was a director in the old Merchants and Mechanics Bank, and at various times elected to petty offices. He built and resided in the house where Hon. John A. Dille died. He died about 1864, leaving no children, and a considerable portion of his large estate went to the children of his brother, William Rodgers.

John and Priscilla (Rodgers) Moreland were the parents of children as follows: William R.; Anna Maria, married Alix Armor; Mary Agnes, married Dr. Henry B. Lazier; Joseph, of whom further; Daniel R.; Rebecca, married George M. Murphey; Sarah H., married Rev. Dr. S. A. Hunter; Elizabeth R., unmarried. Sarah H., Elizabeth and Joseph are the only ones living.

(IV) Judge Joseph Moreland, son of John and Priscilla (Rodgers) Moreland, was born near Connellsville, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1842. His earliest recollections are associated with the labor and pleasures found in farm life, at times given a change by such diversions as pumping boats and loading them with the product of probably a half

dozen coke ovens, called a magnificent plant in those days. He was at Morgantown as a student in 1860. He remained at the Monongahela Academy until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, when he returned to his home in Pennsylvania. He then entered Dunlap's Creek Academy and later Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1866. The following year he settled in Morgantown with his mother, three years after the death of John Rodgers. He then pursued the study of law in the offices of Brown & Hagans, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Monongalia and adjoining counties, and in the supreme court of West Virginia. He has served Morgantown about a half dozen terms as its mayor, besides having been a member of the city council. In 1887 he was appointed, by the judge of the second judicial district, as prosecuting attorney to serve an unexpired term. In 1888 he was sent as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, when Cleveland and Sherman were nominated. In 1882, he was appointed by Governor Jacob B. Jackson, as a member of the board of regents of the West Virginia University. He held this position many years, until he resigned upon being made auditor of accounts for the institution. On several occasions he has been appointed special judge to hold terms of court to try certain cases in Monongalia and adjoining counties. Recently, during the illness of Dean Hogg of the University, he was employed temporarily to lecture to the Dean's class in common law pleading. A local newspaper says: "Judge Joseph Moreland closed a period of five or six weeks as an instructor in the University College of Law yesterday. During the illness of Dean Hogg, Judge Moreland instructed the young men in common law pleading, one of the most interesting and difficult subjects in the school. During his brief period of work, he won the respect and esteem of the young men who are preparing themselves for the practice of the legal profession."

Atkinson and Gibbons' "Prominent Men of West Virginia" says: "The two peoples along either side of the border line of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, are of the same characteristics, and may be spoken of as one people. The same persevering energy in business, integrity of character, patriotism and courage, mark each, and in daily habits and social manners the same. One from the Pennsylvania side has been a resident of West Virginia since 1867, a lawyer in our courts, and an effi-

cient officer in our civil service—Joseph Moreland, a native of Connells-ville, Pennsylvania.”

Mr. Moreland is the author of a pamphlet entitled “Jokes and Thrice-Told Tales.” It was contributed at the centennial anniversary, when citizens were invited to furnish all they could relating to the history of Morgantown. It has much of real history, including the tragic side of life there; also jokes and stories galore, all valuable to preserve for future generations. He frequently refers to the years from 1873 to 1884, during which period he was a law partner of Hon. Waitman T. Willey, as being among the pleasant days in the summertime of his life. Few men are more congenial, and at the same time more discreet in their dealings with others. Joseph Moreland is a member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, Sons of Revolution and State Bar Association.

Judge Moreland was happily married, October 26, 1875, to Mary E., daughter of Thomas Brown, Esq., of Kingwood, West Virginia. Children: 1. Eleanor Brown, born 1877. 2. James Rodgers, born 1879; graduating from the University of West Virginia and the University Law School; admitted to the bar in 1902; now in the law business with his father; married Ethel Finnicum, of Hopedale, Ohio; has two children: Joseph A. and James R.

The Allen family of Preston county, West Virginia, are ALLEN of Scotch descent. Joseph Allen, of colonial days, accompanied his widowed mother from Scotland. They landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when Joseph was probably about eight years of age, and later lived in Delaware. The mother remarried and took the name of Frum, and the family removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later purchased lands near Morgantown. There young Joseph reached man's estate, and married. In his family were two sons: Joseph, of whom further; and John, who was a bachelor, died in Morgantown, and is buried with his mother in the family plot.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Allen, the boy emigrant from Scotland, died in 1848, and lies buried in Taylor county, West Virginia, in the old family graveyard two miles west of Morgantown. He served in the war of 1812 and was an adjutant of his regiment. He married

Elizabeth Dorsey, and they reared a family of five sons and three daughters, who also had large families of their own, some of the members of which were eminent in their day and generation, and all highly respectable. Many of their descendants still live in the Monongahela Valley. Children: 1. John J., of whom further. 2. William, married Barbara Clay, and removed to Illinois. 3. Joshua, moved to Iowa. 4. George, moved to Ohio. 5. Eaton, settled in Taylor county, West Virginia. 6. Nancy, married William Bailey, both now deceased. 7. Isabel, married Samuel B. Wells, and they reside on the Ohio river. 8. Maria, married John Newland, and they are deceased.

(III) John J., son of Joseph (2) Allen, born in 1802, located in Taylor county, West Virginia, where he died March 2, 1884. He was a farmer, owning his own property at one time. He was also a brick-moulder, and was a prominent man in his day. He married, in 1830, Nancy Powell, who died in July, 1849. Children: Maria E., born April 14, 1831; Martha Ann, born May 29, 1833; William Marcell, born January 13, 1834; Joseph Milton, of whom further; Waldo Porter, born July 17, 1839; Sarah Jane, born September 23, 1844; Thomas Alvan, born November 27, 1847. All are dead except Joseph and Thomas.

(IV) Joseph Milton, son of John J. and Nancy (Powell) Allen, was born August 12, 1837. He may justly be termed a self-made man, as he left home after his mother's death, when but twelve years old, and has seen many a struggle while climbing to prosperity and a comfortable position in life. When he was fourteen years of age he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's business, which trade he carried on until recently. In the meantime, he built houses and superintended other large structures, all the way from Cumberland, West Virginia, to the Ohio river. He also operated a planing mill at Elkins for eight years; but in 1870 went to Preston county and there purchased property in Kingwood and erected the house in which he now resides. About 1892 he became afflicted with asthma, since which time he has gradually quit work at his trade. As a loyal, true citizen of his commonwealth, he has ever wielded an influence, both in church and state affairs. His interest in the civil war struggle was shown by his enlistment, May 4, 1861, in Company B, Second West Virginia Infantry, his period of military



M. H. Davis.

service extending over three years. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and politically is a staunch Democrat.

Joseph M. Allen married Luvila, daughter of Elijah and Mary Schaeffer, belonging to one of the oldest and most universally respected families of Preston county. Elijah Schaeffer was born April 2, 1803, and died June 30, 1883. His wife Mary was born June 11, 1805, and died in September, 1856. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen: Edward, born May 29, 1872, still living; Addie B., born June 13, 1875, died December 16, 1884, of diphtheria; Marie, her twin, born June 13, 1875, died December 13, 1884, also of diphtheria; Harry E., born May 2, 1878, died April 20, 1879.

This is an old Doddridge county, West Virginia, family, DAVIS among whose descendants are found numerous soldiers and lawyers, as well as later day true captains of industry, all going to show that "blood will tell," and that strict, intelligent training in the home circle will usually bring good fruit to the third and fourth generations. In this connection but three generations of the Davis family will be considered, and only the direct lines of descent in these three generations whose numerous scions go toward making up the large, flourishing family tree.

(I) Captain William B. Davis was a native of Doddridge county, Virginia (now West Virginia), born in 1807. He was a farmer, of industrious, frugal and temperate habits, died in Salem at the home of his son, Marion H. Davis, in June, 1895. He married Martha Hughes, born in Doddridge county, died at the same place her husband did. She was born in 1809 and passed away in 1883. Children: Five sons and five daughters, three of whom are still living: Marion H., of whom further; Jonathan H., of Knoxville, Tennessee, superintendent of a large marble quarry, where he has been engaged for a quarter of a century; Minerva L., temporarily residing at Salem with her brother, Marion H.

(II) Marion Hela, son of Captain William B. and Martha (Hughes) Davis, was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, as now known, September 18, 1840, on his father's farm. He attended the local schools of his native neighborhood, and assisted his father in his farm work until nineteen years of age, when he engaged in farm-

ing on his own account on Long Run, Doddridge county. At the age of twenty years he was married and he remained on his farm ten years, when he left it on account of ill health and removed to Salem, April 14, 1870, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he continued for three years, when he sold out and purchased a store at West Union, Doddridge county, in which he handled general merchandise which, with a store at Bristol, he continued to operate. He finally sold out again and commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1885, in Harrison county. The certificate of authority to practice was signed by the following circuit judges: A. B. Fleming (afterward governor of West Virginia), Thomas J. Stealy and William T. Ice. He began the practice of law at Salem and has been constantly at the same ever since. Mr. Davis is also engaged in the fire insurance business, representing some of the best companies. He is a member of the Harrison county bar. Politically Mr. Davis is a Democrat, and he has held numerous public positions, including that of mayor of Salem three terms, when he first began the practice of law there. He was also town recorder for six terms. As early as 1866 he was elected treasurer of Grant township, Doddridge county, and was re-elected to that office three terms in succession, and resigned April 1, 1870, when he removed to Salem. He received a commission as notary public, signed by John J. Jacob, governor of West Virginia, September, 1874, an office he has retained ever since. He was a civil engineer and practiced surveying for a time. On the day he was eighteen years of age he was commissioned a first lieutenant, the paper being signed by Henry A. Wise, then governor of Virginia, and was again re-elected to this office in 1864, receiving his commission from Arthur I. Boreman, then governor of West Virginia. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Seventh Day Baptist church.

He married, January 10, 1861, at Clarksburg, Emily J., daughter of Adam C. Rider, a Methodist minister of Quiet Dell, Harrison county, where she was born. Her father died in 1884, but the mother still survives at the age of seventy years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Wellington O., of Salem, employed by the South Penn Oil Company; Alden R., engaged in the street car business at Parkersburg; Edgar G., a painter, lives at Detroit, Michigan; Maude H., now

Mrs. E. B. Robinson, lives on a farm near Salem, her husband being superintendent of several oil companies; Clayton M., resides in Salem, engaged in the business of drilling oil wells; Dorsey C., serving his third term in the volunteer cavalry of the United States, enlisted last time during the Mexican outbreak in 1911.

This is an old Pennsylvania family that resided in and STEEL near the city of Philadelphia in the eighteenth century, at least. It has furnished many good citizens in the Keystone and adjoining states. Some have served their country in the various wars; some have been captains in the industrial world and others have been tillers of the soil, with now and then one entering the professions.

(I) James Steel was born in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died at Clarksburg, West Virginia, suddenly in 1840 of cholera. He with his children went to the vicinity of Clarksburg before the construction of the railroad and purchased a thousand acres of land, where now rests the famous oil, gas and coal fields of West Virginia, but by reason of a defective title they lost their possessions. James Steel was a practical, active miller throughout his years, in fact, the family are noted for having many members engaged in the flour milling business. He married, and among their children was Samuel R., see forward.

(II) Samuel R., son of James Steel, was born in 1820, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, died July 16, 1901. He followed milling throughout his active years, and when advancing to old age retired from active pursuits. He was mayor of Clarksburg, elected to that office four terms in succession. He was also a commissioner of the county court, which was then equivalent to a judgeship. He served in the fifth army corps during the civil war as chief of the commissary department, being in the Army of the Potomac in the Union army. His rank was major, but he was familiarly known at home as "Captain" Steel. He was in the service throughout the entire struggle. He was a highly respected citizen. He married Margaret Fittro, who still lives and resides with her son at Clarksburg, in her eighty-second year. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living at this date (1912). They were: Edwin D.; Lloyd, see forward; Sam-

uel C., in Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles L., at Philippi; William, in the mill at Clarksburg; Harry, deceased; Alice Sonora, deceased; Anna Winslow, deceased; Nellie Virginia, residing in Washington, D. C.; Margaret, widow of Thomas T. Wallace, she resides in Asheville, North Carolina.

(III) Lloyd, son of Samuel R. and Margaret (Fittro) Steel, was born in the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia, January 3, 1858. His education was received at the public schools of his native town and county. When old enough he became his father's engineer in the flouring mills at Clarksburg, which place he filled ten years. At the end of that period, his father having leased a mill in the Shenandoah Valley, the son went there to assist in operating the same. He remained a year and returned to Clarksburg, and then rented the limestone mills at Adamson for one year. He learned the trade of miller with his uncle in Edwards county, Illinois, after which he ran a mill a short time in Webster, Taylor county, West Virginia. He returned to Clarksburg in 1886 and operated the mill in which he is still located for J. E. Staley & Company for one year. He then took charge of the Lounds & Courtney milling plant and conducted it ten years, and in 1898 he and his brother purchased the present Anchor Mills. They remodeled the same, putting in a full process of new flour-making machinery. Here he has been successfully located ever since, the firm now being Lloyd Steel Brothers; they manufacture full roller process flour, corn meal, feed and deal in wheat, corn and oats. He and his brothers are stockholders in the Union National Bank at Clarksburg. He is a member of a fraternal insurance order; belongs to the Christian church and is fully alive to the interests of his home city. He votes the Republican ticket.

He married, March 7, 1901, Bertha Ogden, born at Independence, Preston county West Virginia, in 1880. Her father, Albert Ogden, died when she was a mere child, killed while at work in the mines at Newburg. Her mother was Florence (Fortney) Ogden, a native of Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, and is still living in Cincinnati, Ohio. She married for her second husband Harry Chromister, a well-known politician of Cincinnati. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Steel are: Samuel R., born January 17, 1902; Margaret, born September 9, 1903; Lloyd Jr., born December 23, 1904; Katherine, born April 4, 1905; Richard, born April 29, 1911.

Patrick Glancy, grandfather of Patrick John Glancy, **GLANCY** now of the city of Clarksburg, was a native of the county of Roscommon, Ireland, where he became a tenant farmer. He married Catharine Toolin, and among their children was a son Michael, of whom further.

(II) Michael, son of Patrick Glancy, was born in the vicinity of the town of Elphin, Ireland, in 1825. He came to America in 1853, his wife following two years later. A child died while on the ocean. At first Mr. Glancy found employment on the railroad near Albany, New York, and before the arrival of his wife located in Virginia, in which state he subsequently became a tenant farmer of some prominence. He was the first man to assist in unloading railroad rails on the Clarksburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and during war times was engaged in railroading; after that he engaged in farming for some nine years in the vicinity of Wolf Summit and Bridgeport, all in Harrison county. The remainder of his life was spent in Clarksburg. He died aged seventy-two years. He voted the Democratic ticket, and in his church faith he was of the Catholic denomination. He married Mary Dolan, born in Roscommon county, Ireland, a sister of Patrick and Thomas Dolan, old settlers of Clarksburg, West Virginia. She died November 20, 1909, aged eighty-one years. Children: Patrick John, Bridget, Margaret J., Mary A., became the wife of Thomas Stanley; Catherine, wife of Patrick Greaney.

(III) Patrick John, son of Michael Glancy, was born at Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia, March 1, 1856. He attended the common schools of Harrison county, to which location he moved with his father when but six months old. When eighteen years of age young Glancy went to Clarksburg with the family and there he conducted a retail grocery store on Main street, which stock his father had purchased. He continued a merchant for fifteen years, and then removed to his thoroughly up-to-date storerooms at the corner of Fourth and Pike streets, which was the old Strother-Prim tavern originally, and was an old-time landmark in Clarksburg. Mr. Glancy is a stockholder in the two banks of Clarksburg, and has other property interests. He votes the Independent ticket, and in his religious faith is of the Catholic church. He is a member of the Knights of St. John,

Ancient Order of Hibernians. He married, at Clarksburg, September 8, 1909, Alice Cook, a native of Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia, born April, 1879, daughter of Thomas Cook, who died in 1882. He was a miner, of English descent, and his widow still resides at Newburg.

This family has many illustrious men and women connected with its history, some of whom held places of trust and great responsibility in the days that tried men's souls when the foundation stones of this republic were being laid for the good of future generations.

(I) The Right Hon. Thomas Carter, the American ancestor of this family, was master of rolls of Ireland and was killed during the revolutionary war.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas Carter, was born during the struggle for national independence. Nothing is known of his personal history other than that he married and had a son named David, of whom further.

(III) David, son of Robert Carter, was probably born in Old Virginia, for he emigrated from Richmond, Virginia, to what is now within West Virginia. He was born in 1818. By occupation he was a farmer, and was the owner of two thousand seven hundred acres of land on Indian Run, Harrison county, West Virginia. He married Mellison Maxwell; children: Robert Marion, of whom further; Robert, James, Mary, Elizabeth and Julia Ann.

(IV) Robert Marion, son of David and Mellison (Maxwell) Carter, was born in 1856 on a farm about two miles above Marshville, in Harrison county, West Virginia, where he now resides. He is the owner of a good farm. He is, however, engaged in other pursuits, being a stockholder in the Merchants' and Producers' Bank of Salem. He is a member in the Odd Fellows fraternity, and votes the Democratic ticket. He married Mary Rebecca Ritter, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born in 1860. Children: One died in infancy; David J., of whom further; Marietta, Albert Fleming, Ollie Mellison, John H., James.

(V) David J., son of Robert Marion and Mary Rebecca (Ritter) Carter, was born August 19, 1879, in Harrison county, West Virginia.

He received a good common school training, later attended Salem College and from that school went to the State Normal School at Fairmont. He then studied law in the West Virginia University and was admitted to the bar in March, 1906, immediately beginning the practice of his profession at Clarksburg. He is interested in several enterprises. He is a Democrat, but is, however, an independent voter. He holds membership with the Elks lodge at Clarksburg, and is a member of Harrison County Association. He married October 19, 1910, Blanche Opal Hardesty, born May 23, 1885, daughter of Robert R. Hardesty, of Shinnston.

(I) John Davis, who settled in Virginia four generations ago, was of that good substantial Welsh stock that contributed so much physical hardiness and energy to the American type. It was to men of his stamp, men of brawn as well as men of brain, that the new world with its hardships and its hard-won freedom appealed a few generations ago. They brought what the young country needed of pioneer pluck and force of body, mind and character upon which to raise the American commonwealth. His ancestors were people of worth, the records saying that they were men of solid character, intellectual and of high reputation. John Davis married a young Englishwoman and their son was named William.

(II) William, son of John Davis, was born in Prince William county, Virginia. He was a farmer in that portion of Virginia that attracted the early settlers by the apparently inexhaustible fertility of the soil. Here and there, through Prince William and adjoining counties, remain belts of that original timber whose growth attests the richness of the soil and the wisdom of those making their homes in that region. William Davis married, in 1789, Jane Bromley, and they had nine children: William Mortimer, mentioned below; Peyton, John, Isaac F., Jane, Mary, Margaret, Susan, Amanda.

(III) Rev. William Mortimer Davis, the son of William Davis, was born August 31, 1846, in Loudoun county, Virginia. He has been for forty years a minister of the Baptist church. He has always taken a large-hearted interest in public affairs, especially of an educational character, serving as county superintendent of schools in Grant and Hardy counties, West Virginia. As editor he has had charge of

the *South Branch Gazette*, West Virginia. His pastorate is at Pruntytown, West Virginia, and he also preaches in adjoining places. Mr. Davis married Margaret A. Wyckoff, born May 18, 1850, in Loudoun county, Virginia, died March 27, 1911, daughter of ——— and Louisa Catherine (McPherson) Wyckoff. The Wyckoff family had come from Germany at an early date. They were people of sterling worth and probity, and their descendants are now widely scattered over the Union. Mrs. Louisa Catherine (McPherson) Wyckoff was the daughter of William and Sarah McPherson, of Scotch-Irish descent. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis were: Ella Prudence, born February 15, 1873; Minnie Blanche, October 18, 1874; Warren Maynard, mentioned below; Guy Wyckoff, November 27, 1881; Cornelius Carter, mentioned below; John Raymond, August 26, 1886; Joseph Harper, March 10, 1890; William Mortimer, September 18, 1892.

(IV) Warren Maynard, eldest son of the Rev. William Mortimer and Margaret (Wyckoff) Davis, was born February 14, 1879, at Petersburg, West Virginia. His early education was acquired at the Bridgeport high school, but later he went to the University of West Virginia. After a course in that institution he decided to devote his life to the practice of medicine and entered the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, graduating from it in due time. In early life Mr. Davis worked on a farm, gaining those invaluable lessons of initiative and industry thus so frequently acquired, even if reluctantly. Later his inclinations drew him toward teaching and he held for a time a position in the public schools of the neighborhood. Through his devotion to medical practice he has become prominent as a physician and surgeon in Bridgeport, West Virginia. In politics, like all the men of his family before him, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Bridgeport, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Eastern Star of Bridgeport. He is also connected with the Bridgeport Bank. He is a member of the Simpson Creek Baptist church.

Warren M. Davis married, October 11, 1911, Josie Laurine, daughter of Abner S. and Mary (Castilow) Stout. Abner S. Stout was a farmer of Harrison county, West Virginia, and had seven chil-

dren: Strawther, Cletus, Etta, Byrdie, Bertha, Josie, who married Mr. Davis; Dora. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have no children.

(IV) Cornelius Carter, third son of the Rev. William Mortimer and Margaret (Wyckoff) Davis, was born at Petersburg, West Virginia, January 26, 1884. He was educated at the local schools; then entered the State Normal School at Fairmont, and the same type of school at Huntington, West Virginia; going from these to the University of West Virginia. Later he matriculated at Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and graduated from that famous old institution in 1909 with the degree of LL.B. He then entered the practice of law in the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he has met with success and has an important practice. His offices are in the Goff Building. Politically Mr. Davis is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order; in church affiliations he is a Baptist.

WILLIAMS Thomas Williams, the earliest known member of this family, originally lived in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and followed agricultural pursuits. Later members of the family have entered the legal profession and held important county offices.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Williams, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, died February 17, 1910. He made farming his life work and was also a soldier in the Union army during the civil war. Politically Samuel Williams was a Republican, and in religious faith of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He married Jemimah Martin, a native of West Virginia, still living at the age of fifty-four years. Children: Homer Willis, of whom further; Ernest G., Alfred T., John E. and Joe D. Three of the sons are prosperous farmers.

(III) Homer Willis, oldest child of Samuel and Jemimah (Martin) Williams, was born October 18, 1876, in Harrison county, where his parents moved in 1852. He was reared on his father's farm and assisted in the work, attending public schools in his neighborhood. Later he entered Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia, graduating in 1899; then went to Morgantown to enter the State University and take a course in law, graduating in 1901. He immediately located in his chosen profession at Clarksburg. He was elected soon

after as clerk of the circuit court, beginning his duties January 1, 1903, and serving until January 1, 1909, when he resumed law practice. His present offices are situated in the Williams Building, erected by Mr. Williams in 1908. He is a director in the Home Bank for Savings at Clarksburg; has numerous financial interests, including that of stock in various local corporations; and is a director in the Home Gas Company, of which he is secretary. In 1911 he erected a fine residence at No. 673 Mulberry street, Clarksburg, where he now resides. Politically Mr. Williams is a Republican. Since 1908 he has served as chairman of his county for this party. He is a Free Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Williams married, May 12, 1909, Pansee Ramage, born February 19, 1888, in Fairmont, West Virginia. Her father, Benjamin Franklin Ramage, is an attorney at Fairmont, whose wife was, before her marriage, Allie Hefner. They were both natives of Harrison county, West Virginia, but removed to Fairmont in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one child, Roger, born November 1, 1910.

Exclusively German in its origin this family of Haynes HAYNES has preserved its original orthography pure and unchanged through the long line of ancestry in Germany. Only two others, besides the German botanist, Frederick Gottlob Hayne, 1763-1832, have not added the final "s," making the name "Haynes," instead of Hayne—these two were Isaac Hayne, a revolutionary officer, 1745-1781, and Robert Young Hayne, the American statesman and orator, of 1790-1840.

(I) Isaac Hayne was the father of seven sons who were soldiers in the war for independence. Just who preceded him in this country, and what Hayne was the original German ancestor here the records are silent in the oblivion of colonial days, when men fought instead of preserving records of their daring deeds.

(II) William Haynes, progenitor of the Monroe branch, emerged from the revolution with an additional "s" to his name, and right here it is best to mention some things concerning his brothers: Charles is really without history except the one item of his marriage, November 24, 1781, with Mary Dixon, of Greenbrier. Benjamin belonged to General Morgan's legion of riflemen, and by tradition is recalled as a

hardy, stout young man. After the revolution he lived and died on Jackson's river, about nine miles below Covington, Virginia. Joseph also lived and died on Jackson's river. April 5, 1782, he married Barbara Riffe, of Greenbrier. The late Major Haynes, who lived near Oakland, in Alleghany county, was a son, and Colonel Charles Haynes, of the "Stonewall Brigade," who died a few years ago, was a grandson of Joseph Haynes. Moses settled in Tennessee at an early day, but nothing of his later history is now known.

Returning now to William Haynes, it may be stated that he was born December 18, 1763, settled in Monroe county (then Greenbrier), on a farm lying between "Gap Mills" and the Sweet Springs. He married Catherine Shanklin, of Botetourt county, Virginia. About 1795 Mr. Haynes removed to another farm (now Robert McNutt's) at the foot of Little Mountain, near Gap Mills. At this point he farmed until his death, May 1, 1819. Here, too, his wife died in June, 1812. In early life Mr. Haynes was a merchant. He was a prominent citizen of Monroe county. His entire family, four sons and one daughter, were all well educated at Lewisburg Academy. The daughter, Agnes D., was born April 2, 1797, married, in 1819, Michael Erskine, of Monroe; she later removed with her family to Texas, where she died.

(III) James Madison, son of William and Catherine (Shanklin) Haynes, was born February 17, 1794. For many years Mr. Haynes was a magistrate of Monroe county; frequently commissioner of the county court; was appointed as an arbitrator in estate and will cases. He followed farming and declined to be sent to the Virginia legislature. In the autumn of 1840 he removed to Greenbrier river, five miles below Alderson, where, after years of intense suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, he died January 4, 1858. He married, September 21, 1821, Isabelle Dunlap. They had six children, who grew to manhood and womanhood, among whom were: 1. Captain William Haynes, of Summers, held many offices of trust, both before and after the civil war, having been a member of the West Virginia convention in 1871 to revise the constitution. 2. Alexander D., a successful merchant at Red Sulphur; represented his county in the legislature in 1856; died November 14, 1857. 3. Robert P., was a major of the militia before the war, but entered the regular service of the Confederate army in the Twenty-sixth Battalion of Virginia Infantry; he was captured at

Cold Harbor, and a few days after the battle was killed by a railroad wreck, July 16, 1864, while on his way to Elmira, New York, as a prisoner of war. 4. James, of whom further.

(IV) Rev. James Haynes, son of James Madison and Isabelle (Dunlap) Haynes, was born August 16, 1833, died April 25, 1900. He entered Washington College, 1855, graduated in 1859; entered Union Theological Seminary in 1859, graduated in 1862. He was licensed the same year at Muddy Creek and ordained in the Lewisburg Presbyterian church, 1863. After preaching one year at Anthony's Creek, he entered the Confederate army as chaplain in the spring of 1863, and continued as such until the close of the war. He preached at Muddy Creek from 1865 to 1870, when he was placed in charge of the evangelistic work in Fayette county for two years, making his home at Gauley Bridge. He was a faithful member of Greenbrier Presbytery. He married, May 22, 1862, Susan Elizabeth Shanklin, born December 13, 1841, died November 24, 1910, only child of Andrew Davidson and Rebecca (Thomas) Shanklin. Andrew Davidson Shanklin was of Monroe county, Virginia; a farmer; voted the Democratic ticket, first the "old line Whig," and in church faith was a Presbyterian. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Haynes: James Madison, born November 5, 1863, died August 12, 1896; Davidson Shanklin, born June 20, 1865; Robert Alexander, born July 22, 1867; Rebecca Isabella, born May 24, 1869; Agnes Catherine, born June 9, 1871; William Mitchell, born June 9, 1873, died August 12, 1908; Andrew Nelson, born July 26, 1874, died November 5, 1876; Mary Jane, born August 4, 1876; Herbert Hodge, born March 21, 1878; Susan Sims, born May 7, 1880; Aurelia Brown, born May 2, 1882; Ella Byrd, born July 21, 1884.

(V) Robert Alexander Haynes, M. D., son of Rev. James and Susan Elizabeth (Shanklin) Haynes, was born July 22, 1867, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, near Alderson. He attended the public and private schools of Fayette county, and choosing the medical profession entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in April, 1896. He located at Weston, West Virginia, in May of that year, practicing until November 1, 1897, when he removed to Clarksburg, where he is still a practicing physician and surgeon. He is a stockholder in the West Virginia Bank and is



Robert A. Haynes, M.D.

one of its directors. He votes an independent Democratic ticket. He is president of the Harrison county Medical Society, belongs to the Masonic and Elk orders and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

He married, October 14, 1896, at Weston, West Virginia, Hattie Gaylord, born November 28, 1873, in Weston, daughter of James and Harriet Arnold (Butcher) Gaylord. Mr. Gaylord was a merchant; he is now deceased. His children are: Lydia M., Charles Moore, died April 9, 1911; Etta Davisson, died aged six years at Weston; Frank Chalifant, William Arnold, Hattie (Mrs. Haynes). Children of Dr. and Mrs. Haynes: Aurelia Christine, born September 15, 1897, at Weston; Harriet Jean, born November 15, 1900, at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

For many years this family resided in Greene and other
SUPLER counties within the state of Pennsylvania. Originally they came from England.

(I) John Supler, the first to locate in this country, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, later moved to West Alexander, Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he died about ninety years of age. He was a farmer by occupation.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Supler, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He followed farming for his livelihood. He married and had children: William, of whom further; John, Isaac, Rachael, Elizabeth.

(III) William, son of John (2) Supler, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, died about 1870. He was a farmer in his native county. He was a Democrat in politics and in his religious belief a Methodist. He married Ann Gary, who is still living in Greene county, where she was born. She is now (1912) eighty years old. Children: James Buckhannon, of whom further; Jane, Nancy, Maggie, Elizabeth, Mary.

(IV) James Buckhannon, son of William and Ann (Gary) Supler, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1857. He obtained his education at the public schools, assisting his father on his farm the earlier years of his life. In 1881 he engaged in the hotel business at Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia, and continued in

this for five years. He then engaged in the hardware business, having a store at both Bridgeport and Clarksburg. These he conducted two years, and then built the Glen Elk Hotel. After conducting this hotel three years he engaged in the natural gas business, and now controls over seventy thousand dollars interest in that industry in Harrison county. In 1907 he purchased a farm of three hundred and sixty-five acres four miles east of Clarksburg upon which he erected a twelve thousand dollar residence in 1911-12, which is modern in all particulars, as much so as any city house. He is interested in the Osborn Shoe Company, in real estate, is a stockholder in the Union National Bank and the Clarksburg Ice Company. Mr. Supler votes the Democratic ticket and is a member of the Elks order, the Knights of Pythias and the Christian or Disciples church at Clarksburg.

He married, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1881, Annie McAfee, born in Greene county in 1861, daughter of Joseph McAfee, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, died early in life; he was by trade a harnessmaker; he married Annie McClellen, of Greene county; she is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Supler are the parents of three children: One is deceased; William, born 1882; John E., born 1884; both are engaged on the farm with their father.

At least four generations of this Lyon family have resided
LYON in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, since the early settlement of the country. During the latter part of the eighteenth century the Virginia ancestor located in Harrison county, married and among other children had a son named William Ellis.

(II) William Ellis Lyon, a native of Harrison county, in what is now West Virginia, became a prosperous farmer and held the offices of magistrate and deputy sheriff. He is spoken of as being a very capable and public-spirited man. He married Sallie Denham and reared a family, among whom was James Madison Lyon.

(III) James Madison, son of William Ellis and Sallie (Denham) Lyon, was born in 1830 and died in June, 1905, at the home of his son, Ellis Lyon, in Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia. He was a deputy marshal during the civil war, and was deputy sheriff at one time and a member of the Harrison county court. He was president of

the West Virginia Bank of Clarksburg for many years. In church affairs he was very active, the church of his choice being the Baptist. He was well known throughout his section of Virginia. He married Nancy Thompson, a native of Harrison county, still residing at Clarksburg, aged seventy-five years. There were eight children, of whom three of each sex still survive and all reside in Harrison county, among them, Ellis Lyon, mentioned below.

(IV) Ellis Lyon, son of James Madison and Nancy (Thompson) Lyon, was born on his father's farm in the Eagle district, Harrison county, West Virginia (then Virginia), May 13, 1861. He received a good public school education and attended the Morgantown Academy. He worked in conjunction with his father on the farm until 1885, when he moved with his wife to a farm of his own. In 1908 he engaged in the real estate business, the firm being Ellis Lyon & Son. In 1910 he purchased the Batten Roofing & Supply Company's property, on Second street, between Main and Pike streets, in the city of Clarksburg. He also conducts a large brick plant, known as the Monticello Brick Company, situated a mile below Clarksburg, on the river. He there employs from fifteen to twenty men constantly, and his bricks are of a superior quality and find ready sale. Politically Mr. Lyon is a Democrat and very active in his party. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias order, and is a Baptist in church connection. Mr. Lyon is extensively interested in both oil and gas production in the Clarksburg field. Besides his other financial interests he is a stockholder and director in the Farmers' Bank at Clarksburg.

He married, November 8, 1885, Emma Alice Allen, born at the old homestead, her father being Stephen Allen, a farmer and a prominent man possessed of much wealth, at one time owning many slaves; he died in 1876; married Nancy (Mayes) Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have one child; Carl Allen Lyon, born May 5, 1887, now a member of the firm with his father. His education was mostly obtained at the Clarksburg public schools.

THORN The family now under consideration is of old Virginia ancestry, four generations of which are here especially mentioned. Many years they have resided near and in Clarksburg, Harrison county.

(I) John Thorn, grandfather of Arthur Kenley Thorn, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, was a Virginia farmer, born about the days of the revolutionary war, and lived under both colonial and Democratic forms of government. Among his children was a son John Urban, of whom further.

(II) John Urban, son of John Thorn, was born at Granville, Monongalia county, West Virginia, March 8, 1819, and died May 10, 1907. He was a farmer and merchant of Clarksburg and Granville. He was independent in his politics and in church faith a Methodist Episcopalian. He married Elizabeth Menefee, born September 29, 1820, in Culpeper county, Virginia, died October 29, 1886. Her uncle obtained an original land grant from King George, of England, and another uncle was a member of the house of Burgesses. There were six children of John U. and Elizabeth (Menefee) Thorn, four sons and two daughters, of whom Arthur K., mentioned below, is the only survivor.

(III) Arthur Kenley Thorn, only living child of John U. and Elizabeth (Menefee) Thorn, was born December 16, 1864, at Morgantown, West Virginia, his birth occurring a year and a half after the organization of the state. When four years of age he accompanied the family to Clarksburg. There he attended the Northwestern Academy, and graduated from the Iron City Business College in 1883. This schooling especially fitted him for the work he has since been engaged in. In 1883 he engaged in the manufacture of steel at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with Park Brothers & Company, with whom he remained five years, after which he returned to Clarksburg. In 1888 he commenced an engagement with the Ruhl-Koblegard Grocery Company, at Clarksburg, and remained with this firm of wholesale grocers for eleven years, when he commenced dealing in bonds which is his present business. He aided in the organization of the People's Bank and Trust Company, later known as the Union National Bank; was identified in building the Independent Telephone line, and organizing the West Fork Oil and Natural Gas Company. He also helped install the Electric Light plant, and assisted in securing numerous factories for Clarksburg. Financially he has succeeded well, for he is now a stockholder in the Empire National Bank, the Union National Bank and Home Bank for Savings, all at Clarksburg. Politically Mr. Thorn

is a Republican; has been member of the city council two years, 1903-04; served in the state senate of West Virginia in 1905-06-07-08; is president of the board of education, and has served since July 1, 1909. He is interested in Masonry, is a member of Hinman Lodge, No. 6; Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, of the latter was secretary for five years; also belongs to the Elks fraternity. He is at present (1912), and has been for the last two years, chairman of the County Republican Committee. In church faith he is of the Methodist Episcopal. He married at Newburg, West Virginia, November 2, 1898, Carrie Parrill, a native of Newburg, born April 23, 1874, daughter of John Parrill, who died in 1896. He was a Union soldier, born in West Virginia, and married Sarah Titzmiller, now residing at Clarksburg. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thorn is John Paul, born 1899. Mrs. Thorn is secretary of the Daniel Davisson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, acquiring her membership through Captain Martin Bowman, who served in the Continental army.

The Bland family settled in Lewis county at a very early day. **BLAND** day. Thomas Bland, the earliest member of the family of whom we have information, was rich in lands, and lived to a good old age, respected by all who knew of his excellent traits of character. He had a large family, two of the sons becoming physicians. He died about 1861. He married a Miss Newlon, who died about 1879.

(II) Edward Sloan, son of Thomas Bland, was born in Lewis county, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1836, died in 1901. He was a lawyer, practicing at Sutton for a quarter of a century. He was a Democrat in politics, while in his church faith he was an Episcopalian. He married Levena Evans, a native of Morgantown, West Virginia, born in 1838, died in 1907, daughter of George D. Evans, born in Morgantown, West Virginia, and who became very wealthy in Morgantown property. He died about 1889, aged eighty years. It is said that at one time he owned the better part of the land on which the present thriving city of Morgantown stands. He also had a large family, all reared in Morgantown. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bland: George T., Mary Newlon, resides at Sutton, unmarried; Edward Lee, of Sutton; Harry E., of Sutton; Frank Greenwood, of whom further; Charles

H., of Sutton; Julia, married S. W. Moon, of Jefferson, Ohio; Thomas E., deceased; Earl D.

(III) Frank Greenwood, son of Edward Sloan and Levena (Evans) Bland, was born in Gilmore county, West Virginia, near Glenville, July 4, 1869. He attended the local schools and later entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy. He first worked in a drug store at Sutton for Dr. W. P. Newlon for one year and for Dillon & McCauley, of Sutton, for a year and a half. In 1891 he went to Clarksburg and for eight years clerked for Cunningham Brothers, and then opened a store on Main street, which he conducted for about two and one-half years, when he sold out and at once opened his present store at No. 217 West Pike street, Clarksburg. Here he carries a complete, up-to-date line of goods in every respect, equal to the best in the city in which he is located. Mr. Bland is a Democrat; he has been a member of the city council, having served in 1908-09. He belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, and has been a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association. He married, at Sutton, in 1892, Mary E. Berry, a native of that place, daughter of Thornton J. Berry. Mr. Berry died aged sixty-three years; he was a merchant. He served in the Confederate army in civil war days, taking part in many of the important battles, including Bull Run, Gettysburg, etc., and was badly injured many times. He married Katherine Miller, a native of Pennsylvania; she died in January, 1910, aged eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Bland are the parents of Bertha Berry Bland, born June 7, 1893, graduate from the Clarksburg high schools, and now (1911) attending Goucher College for Girls at Baltimore, Maryland.

There seems no possible identification of this STROSNIDER family beyond Jackson Strosnider, of Greene county, Pennsylvania. The name has no doubt passed through a change of spelling which completely hides the emigrant. Jackson Strosnider was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. He was a farmer all his active life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Republican. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Rezin, Shriver, Armour, John, Jordan, Elijah, Asbury and Ellen.

(II) Rezin, son of Jackson Strosnider, was born in Greene county,

Pennsylvania, October, 1824, died in Doddridge county, West Virginia, February 13, 1901. He was a farmer of Greene county until 1880, when he moved to West Virginia, living in Doddridge county until his death. He followed agriculture all his active life. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Sarah Lemley, born in Greene county, 1832, who survives him, a resident of Clarksburg. Children: Thomas L., deceased; Elijah, deceased; Spencer, deceased; John, deceased; Alexander, living in Clarksburg, West Virginia; William T., living at Pennsboro, West Virginia; Homer, of whom further; Margaret, married Hugh Stockdale, she is deceased; Catherine, married Henry H. Greene; Elizabeth, a widow; John Beck, deceased; Hattie B., deceased.

(III) Homer, son of Rezin Strosnider, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the paternal farm, January 28, 1875. He was educated in public schools and Fairmont Normal School, entering later the classic and legal department of the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, West Virginia, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1907. He at once established in the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he is now located in successful business. He is a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, September 9, 1900, at Center Point, Doddridge county, West Virginia, Della, born there February 4, 1884, daughter of Luther E. Kile, killed by a train at Salem on his fifty-third birthday, February 14, 1909. At the time of his death he was ex-clerk of Doddridge county. His wife, Mary S. (Davis) Kile, died in 1892. Children of Homer Strosnider: Mabel, born December 20, 1904; Luther Kile, October 26, 1909.

Dr. Milton Albertus Sivey, son of William Sivey, when a
SIVEY young man was determined to secure an education and follow one of the learned professions. There being few opportunities for furthering his ambition at home, he bravely started out and left his boyhood home to seek his fortune. He went south and prior to the civil war entered a medical college at Augusta, Georgia, where he was graduated with degree of M. D. in 1858. Before getting fairly established in practice the war broke out. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the entire war. The

South being then prostrate he came north to Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, and began the practice of his profession. He there met and married, in 1866, Margaret Jane, eldest daughter of Benjamin Mount, of Newark, Wirt county, West Virginia. Shortly after this he moved to Hazleton, Indiana, where he practiced his profession until his death in October, 1868. He left only child, William Mount Sivey.

(III) Dr. William Mount Sivey, only son of Dr. Milton Albertus and Margaret Jane (Mount) Sivey, was born in Hazleton, Indiana, June 7, 1868. After his father's death his mother returned to Wirt county, West Virginia, where William M. received his early education. He prepared for college in the public schools near Parkersburg, West Virginia, his mother having, in 1879, married (second) Thomas Rector, who resided near that city. In 1886, he entered the West Virginia University, continuing there three years, when he was obliged to give up his college course temporarily through lack of funds. He then taught school for two years. Having decided upon the medical profession, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1894. He at once established his practice, locating at Tunnelton, Preston county, West Virginia, where he continued to practice successfully for seven and one-half years. In April, 1902, he located in Morgantown, West Virginia, having in the previous year closed out his practice at Tunnelton and taken a post-graduate course in special subjects at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland. In September, 1902, he again entered the West Virginia University, and the following June, 1903, received his degree of B. S. He has established a successful practice in Morgantown, where he ranks exceedingly high, both professionally and socially. He was one of the organizers of the Monongalia County Medical Society, and was elected its first secretary. He is active in the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. He is a past master, past high priest and past eminent commander of these bodies, and is now serving as secretary of each of them. He is also deputy grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the state of West Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church, and for the past three years has served as church clerk. June 30, 1897, he married Lettie Agnes Watkins, daughter of



Wm M. Lively

William H. H. and Almedia (Grimes) Watkins. (See Watkins forward).

(The Mount Line).

The first authentic record of this family in America is found in New Jersey, where George Mount was one of the original purchasers of Middletown, Monmouth county, from the Indians in 1665. He bought land jointly with Benjamin Borden, who came from Rhode Island, so it is quite probable that George Mount came from the same locality. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church of Middletown, in 1667, although later his descendants became Presbyterians. He was deputy to the First General Assembly held at Portland Point, in 1668. He died in 1705. By his wife Katherine he had at least three children: Matthias, Richard and Katherine.

(II) Matthias, eldest son of George Mount, died in Middletown, New Jersey, 1695. By his wife Mary, he had two children: Matthias (2) and Thomas.

(III) Matthias (2), son of Matthias (1) Mount, is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, George Mount. He married and had sons: Matthias (3), Humphrey and Nesbit.

(IV) Matthias (3), son of Matthias (2) Mount, was born 1706, died 1791. He was ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Cranbury, New Jersey, for fifty years. His wife, Ann, was born 1719, died 1792. Both are buried in the old Cranbury cemetery of the First Church. Children: Rachel, baptized in the old Tennant Church; John Humphrey, of further mention; Thomas; Ann; and probably Joseph.

(V) John Humphrey, son of Matthias (3) Mount, was baptized in the First Church of Cranbury, New Jersey, July 13, 1746, died September 27, 1801. He served in the revolutionary war, was at the siege of Yorktown, and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis. He married, at Trenton, New Jersey, Abigail Bayles. He had six children in New Jersey: Humphrey (2), Daniel, Samuel, John Bayles, Mary and Anna. He later removed to the Virginia frontier near Clarksburg where his son Ezekiel was born July 28, 1785, also Nicholas and William. He later returned to New Jersey where he died.

(VI) Ezekiel, son of John Humphrey Mount, tradition says served in the war of 1812, also the French and Indian war. After returning

home from these wars he married Catherine Marpole, of Harrison county, Virginia, and settled on Natty creek, Harrison county, where several of his fifteen children were born. He later moved to Gillespie's Run and subsequently to Tice's Run on Hughes river. In 1835, he entered and took patent to the farm on which he was buried, known as the Old Mount Farm at Eaton's Tunnel, Wood county. Children: Prudence, Barbara, Humphrey, Sally, Brittan, Cassandra, Polly, Benjamin, Anna, John, Ezekiel, Amanda, Catherine, Hannah and Dexter.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Ezekiel Mount, born 1820, died 1880, married Delilah (Walker) Pribble, widow, who bore him six children: Granville, Margaret Jane, Annie Elizabeth, Mary Virginia, Winfield Scott and Wiley Walker.

(VIII) Margaret Jane, daughter of Benjamin Mount, married Dr. Milton Albertus Sivey, in 1866, and bore him one son, William Mount Sivey. About eleven years after the death of her first husband she married Thomas Rector, but they had no children. She died in 1889, at the age of forty-four years.

(IX) Dr. William Mount Sivey, son of Dr. Milton Albertus and Margaret Jane (Mount) Sivey, now resides in Morgantown, West Virginia.

(The Watkins Line).

Ancient arms of Watkins in England, "Azure, a fesse between three leopards' heads, passant de-lis or." Crest, "A griffin's head, gules."

This family is supposed to be of Welsh origin. The name appears as early as 1608, when James Watkins, one of the emigrants of the "Phoenix" is mentioned as accompanying Captain John Smith in his voyage of discovery in Virginia. The general belief is that this James is the ancestor of Thomas Watkins, of Powhatan county, Virginia, the immediate progenitor of Stephen Watkins, the revolutionary soldier. Dr. Foote, in his sketches of Virginia, refers to presentment made in 1745 by the grand jury of the General Court of Virginia against "Thomas Watkins, son of Edward Watkins, of the parish and county of Henrico, for reflecting on the established religion." The presumption is strong that the Thomas mentioned was the father of Thomas, of

Powhatan. If this can be established the line is then (I) Edward, (II) Thomas, (III) Thomas (2).

(III) Thomas (2) Watkins resided on Swift Creek, Powhatan county, Virginia, then Cumberland county. His will, dated March, 1760, was probated at the June term of the county court of Cumberland county, the same year. His wife's name is not mentioned, she, no doubt, being then deceased. The children named in his will are: Susannah Woodson, Mary, wife of John Woodson; Thomas, named as the eldest son; Elizabeth, Daniel, Stephen, of further mention; Jean, is mentioned as a daughter, also, her sons Joseph and Thomas are referred to; John and Benjamin.

(IV) Stephen, son of Thomas (2) Watkins, born 1720, died 1755. He died before his father. His children, Stephen and Elizabeth, are mentioned in their grandfather's will as residing at Amelia, Virginia.

(V) Stephen (3) Watkins, son of Stephen (2) Watkins, born about 1750, was a soldier of the revolution. He enlisted from Anne Arundel county, Maryland, May, 1776, and was engaged in the battles of Long Island, White Plains and Monmouth. He was granted a revolutionary pension June 22, 1818. After the close of the revolutionary war he came to the western frontier and located on Booth's Creek, in Monongalia county, Virginia, where, on June 26, 1804, he married Sarah Miller. Their children in 1820 were: James, sixteen years old; Frances, fifteen years old; Arthur, thirteen years old; Thomas, ten years old; Stephen, eight years old; Gassaway, six years old, and Hannah, three years old. He died on Booth's Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, February 12, 1839.

(VI) James, son of Stephen (3) Watkins, when a young man married Sarah Ambrose, and settled in Preston county, Virginia, about twelve miles south of Kingwood, where he brought up a large family of children. There were four boys and eight girls. The boys were: John, William H. H., James H. and Stephen.

(VII) William H. H., son of James Watkins, married Almedia Grimes and their children were: Hiram, John, Inez Margaret, Lettie Agnes and Ethel. Hiram and Ethel died in infancy, and John died when about eighteen years old. Inez M. married Willis S. Taylor, and to them were born two sons: Donald Clay and Gordon Kenneth.

(VIII) Lettie Agnes, daughter of William H. H. Watkins, was born July 16, 1876, at Tunnelton, Preston county, West Virginia. She married Dr. William Mount Sivey, June 30, 1897.

Among the leading physicians of Clarksburg, West Virginia, is Dr. Chesley R. Peck, who during the comparatively few years of his residence here has become thoroughly identified not only with its professional but also with its social life. On his father's side Dr. Peck comes of English lineage, while through his mother he is a descendant of German ancestors.

(I) Josiah Peck, the first of the line here under consideration, was born January 31, 1778, in England. After coming to the United States he followed the calling of a farmer. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was a member of the Baptist church. He married Sarah Smith, born August 9, 1791, and they became the parents of two sons: Nelson, born in 1816; Josiah, mentioned below. Mr. Peck attained to the unusual age of ninety-four years, and his wife was remarkable for longevity in an almost equal degree, surviving to the completion of her eighty-eighth year.

(II) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Sarah (Smith) Peck, was born March 2, 1819, in Barbour county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He combined the occupations of a farmer and mechanic. Like his father he was a Democrat in politics. His religious belief was that of the Methodist Protestant church. He married, in 1847, Laura Ann Matheny, born January 24, 1829, in Barbour county, of German stock, her mother speaking both the English and German languages with equal facility. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck were born eight sons and one daughter: Nelson; Henderson; George W., died in 1911, in his sixtieth year; Melville; Marcellus; Columbus, died in infancy; Chesley R., mentioned below; Ira, died in infancy; and Estella, who became the wife of S. A. Moore and has two daughters, Mildred and Laura Wyona. The father of this family died in 1879, leaving an honorable record both as a man and a citizen, and his widow passed away in November, 1907, in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

(III) Chesley R., son of Josiah (2) and Laura Ann (Matheny) Peck, was born October 12, 1863, in Barbour county, now West Virginia. He received his preparatory education in the public schools,

and at the age of sixteen became a teacher. At eighteen he obtained a position as clerk in the retail store of Smith, Brown & Company, of Clarksburg, and while serving in this capacity pursued a course of medical study under the guidance of his brother, Dr. Nelson Peck. In 1889 he took his first course of medical lectures in Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1893 graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Peck immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Meadowville, a village in Barbour county, whence in a short time he removed to Tyrconnell, now Rosemont, in Taylor county, and afterward to Bridgeport, West Virginia, where he remained fifteen years. At the end of that time he came to Clarksburg, where he has since remained, and where he enjoys the reputation of a skillful practitioner and a close student of his profession, progressive in his ideas yet wisely and far-sightedly conservative in his application of new theories. As a citizen Dr. Peck is truly public-spirited, taking a generous interest in his neighbors and ever lending his aid and influence to any project which he deems will further the advancement and welfare of his home city. He has been a stockholder in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg since the organization of that institution. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he affiliates with Late Lodge, No. 63, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport, West Virginia. This lodge was named in honor of Dr. W. M. Late, a physician of eminent skill and exalted character. Dr. Peck is peculiarly identified with the organization, having filled every station in the lodge. He is enrolled with the Democrats, but has never taken any active part in politics, neither seeking nor accepting office. He is a member of the Christian church.

Dr. Peck married, August 31, 1890, Hattie, born October 27, 1871, near Rosemont, Taylor county, West Virginia, daughter of Silas P. and Almira Bailey. Silas P. Bailey was born February 27, 1816, and was a farmer and an influential citizen, whose advice was much sought by his neighbors notwithstanding the fact that he was never the incumbent of any public office. He died November 6, 1888. Dr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of one daughter: Chesley Janice, born June 2, 1907, in Bridgeport, West Virginia.

Haymond Maxwell, a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of this section of West Virginia, members of which have been highly educated, prosperous, refined in manners and leaders socially and otherwise, was born in Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, October 24, 1879.

(I) Levi Maxwell, the first of the line here under consideration, was a resident of Lewis county, West Virginia, where he pursued farming and carpentering. Plain and unassuming in his manners, possessed of a character that was above reproach, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his friends and neighbors. He married Mary Haymond, and his children were Edwin, see forward; Rufus, John, Mary Jane.

(II) Edwin, son of Levi Maxwell, was born July 17, 1825, died February 5, 1903. He was a lawyer of Clarksburg, in which city he early made his home, and during his professional career won a reputation for honesty, truthfulness and high moral purposes. He was elected a judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, in which high office he served efficiently and wisely, and was a member of the first legislature of the state, and forty years later was serving in that capacity at the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics, one of the most popular men in Harrison county, and was an active factor in every movement that had for its object the welfare of the community. He married Loretta, daughter of Captain John H. Shuttleworth, a native of Harrison county, who served as captain of federal troops during the war of the rebellion.

(III) Haymond, son of Edwin Maxwell, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, then entered the classical department of the State University, from which he was graduated in 1900, and from the law department of the same institution in 1901. In the same year he began active practice in Clarksburg, continuing to the present time, and during the intervening years it has steadily increased in volume and importance. He has taken an active part in Republican politics, and was elected a member of the house of delegates in 1905, appointed judge of the criminal court of Harrison county, May 7, 1909, and is recognized as one of the representative public men of this section of the state. He is a director in the Merchants' National Bank; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Maxwell married, in Harrison county, West Virginia, June

28, 1905, Carrie Virginia, born in Harrison county, daughter of Porter and Columbia (Post) Maxwell, the former of whom is a farmer and stock raiser of Harrison county, and the latter is deceased, her death occurring in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Edwin, Haymond Jr., Carrie Virginia, Emily Frances.

Captain John Doheny was born in Tipperary county, DOHENY Ireland, in 1842, died May 1, 1912. In 1888, at the time of the new development in railroad building in West Virginia, Captain Doheny came to this state from Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He immediately rose to an important position in the engineering work that was being done on what was then known as the West Virginia Central railroad which was organized by ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and the late Senator Elkins. In this work he acquitted himself with credit, having had the charge of some of the most difficult feats of engineering that had been met with in the construction of the road. After this he worked on the roads in which Senator Cumden was interested. Later he came to Fairmont, where he carried two important contracts. One of these was the holding of the traction line for Governor Fleming and the Watsons. He also had charge of numerous works of public utility, doing everything he undertook with such care as to win the confidence of the whole community. He was a man of magnetic personality, having an influence over all with whom he came in contact. His relations with his equals and with his men were always marked by friendliness and cordiality. He married Katherine Caine, near Winchester, Virginia; she was born about 1846. Children: Edward, Patrick, James, Frank, William Thomas, Margaret, Emma.

(II) William Thomas, son of Captain John Doheny, was born near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1884. His early education was gained in the public schools of his native town. Leaving school he went into business in the manufacture of glass and was engaged in this for about nine years. Later he settled with his parents in Fairmont, West Virginia. He there entered into the liquor business, making a specialty of high grade liquors for medicinal and family purposes. His conscientious and upright conduct of business

have placed him among the most esteemed and prominent citizens of Fairmont. His place in the community is an enviable one, winning as he has done the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact. Mr. Doheny is a Democrat in political affiliation. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Order of Elks, Lodge No. 294. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Doheny is unmarried.

McINTIRE The family of which Isaac McIntire, of Worthington, is an honored representative, is of Scotch-Irish descent and ranks among the most respected in this section of the state, its members bearing well their part in all walks of life, performing their varied duties in a highly commendable manner.

(I) Enoch McIntire, the first of the line of whom we have definite information, emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland, locating in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he took up a tract of land, which he cultivated and improved, and in due course of time became the owner of extensive tracts of land in Marion, Harrison and Lewis counties, from which he derived a goodly profit. He was the father of six children among whom was Isaac, see forward.

(II) Isaac, son of Enoch McIntire, was born in what is now Grant district, Marion county, West Virginia, then Harrison county, Virginia, and his death was the result of being thrown from a horse in Fairmont, West Virginia, prior to the civil war, at the early age of thirty-eight years. The accident occurred at one of the famous musters of the militia, he taking an active part in the organizing and drilling of the state militia of Virginia. He married Rohanna, daughter of Richard Moore, an influential and prominent resident of Harrison county, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Children: Minerva, married Alfred Tetrich, a farmer of Harrison county; Caspar O., married Sophronia Anderson; Lewis H., see forward.

(III) Lewis H., son of Isaac and Rohanna (Moore) McIntire, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, now Marion county, West Virginia, February 27, 1836. He was reared on the old homestead, attended the common school of the neighborhood, and his farming operations yielded him a fair return for his labor, enabling him to provide for his family and to accumulate sufficient capital to support him

in his declining years. He is a Democrat in politics. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Frank Hardesty, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Children: Thornton Fleming, Everal, Isaac, see forward; Luella.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Lewis H. and Mary Ann (Hardesty) McIntire, was born in Grant district, near Worthington, Marion county, West Virginia, July 9, 1871. He was reared on the old McIntire homestead, and his education was obtained in the common schools of the district and at the State Normal School at Fairmont. He worked on his father's farm until August 3, 1895, when he purchased an interest in the mercantile business at Worthington, the firm conducting business under the style of McDaniel & McIntire, which connection continued for three years, and later Mr. McDaniel disposed of his share of the business to Everal McIntire, brother of Isaac, and the name was changed to that of I. McIntire & Brother. This partnership continued up to the year 1901, when Isaac purchased his brother's interest and has since managed it alone, his patronage being now quite extensive, steadily increasing year by year, the result of straightforward dealings and capable management. Aside from his business he takes an active interest in public affairs, and in 1910 was elected mayor of Worthington, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1911), having been the candidate on the Democratic ticket. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, having been made a Mason, February 22, 1907, and appointed junior warden in 1911; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, of Fairmont; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling; Evergreen Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias, in which he passed through all the chairs, and Rathburn Uniform Rank, of Shinnston.

Mr. McIntire married, June 11, 1893, Hattie L., daughter of Commodore B. Tetrick. Children: Lewis Blake, born May 23, 1894; Beatrice Anna, born December 28, 1896.

MUMFORD This was originally a Maryland family of English extraction, but has in recent years been transplanted into West Virginia, where the name has become synonymous with well directed enterprise, sound business ability and good citizenship.

(I) Thomas Mumford came from England early in the nineteenth century and settled in Frederick county, Maryland. He married Nancy ———, and their children were: John H., born March 12, 1819; Anna R., December 15, 1822; Catharine S., October 2, 182—; Mary Ann, March 8, 1827; Margaret, September 19, 1828; Minerva, October 29, 1830; Esau Marshall, mentioned below.

(II) Esau Marshall, youngest child of Thomas and Nancy Mumford, was born June 15, 1837, in Frederick county, Maryland. He was by trade a tanner, but has now retired from business. On August 18, 1862, he enlisted in the union army, serving in the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, first under General Warren and afterward under General Philips. He belonged to the regimental band and participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Petersburg and other great engagements, amounting in all to thirty-nine. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, being mustered out of service June 15, 1865, at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Mumford is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Methodist church. He married Charlotte Gunlock. Children: Charles Edward, mentioned below; Anna Ella, wife of William Lowman; Rosa Emma, married Louis Mussbauer; Walter S., married Mary Flynn. Mrs. Mumford, the mother of the family, died in 1894.

(III) Charles Edward, eldest son of Esau Marshall and Charlotte (Gunlock) Mumford, was born September 25, 1873, in Frederick, Maryland. He received his education in the public schools of Baltimore, and in 1890 commenced to learn the plumber's trade. In 1901 he came to Fairmont, West Virginia, and for one year was employed by the Fairmont Plumbing Company, deciding at the end of that time to go into business for himself. He had little capital, but great pluck and determination, and soon gained a reputation for efficiency. The name of his firm was the Mountain City Plumbing Company, but he was practically the "company" himself, as he had only one associate, and at the end of the first year purchased his partner's interests, thereafter conducting the business alone. In 1909 the name of the business was changed to Charles E. Mumford, Plumber and Electrical Contractor. Mr. Mumford has executed the plumbing in some of the finest residences in the city; also in some of the leading business establishments, including the office building for the Fairmont Mining Machinery Com-

pany. In addition to the general plumbing business, Mr. Mumford has for some time been doing electrical work, having hung all the chandeliers in the new building of the Fairmont Young Men's Christian Association and in the residences of Mr. A. T. Watson and Mrs. L. L. Malone. His unfailing courtesy and strict integrity have from the beginning been potent factors in his success.

Since embarking in business for himself Mr. Mumford has occupied different sites on Jackson street, and he has recently erected a three-story brick building on the corner of Jackson and Barney streets. On the first floor there is a large display room, the finest of its kind in the city, and also the office and brass room and large stockroom. The basement is well equipped for service in the plumbing business, and the appearance of the whole establishment furnishes convincing proof of what can be accomplished in a growing town by a man of Mr. Mumford's ability and energy. Coming to Fairmont with only thirty dollars capital, he has made his way to the front, and is to-day easily worth fifteen thousand dollars, the recognized head of his trade in his adopted city. He is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Mumford married (second) June 3, 1904, Lubela Florence, born October 31, 1879, in Carroll county, Maryland, daughter of Ezra D. and Minerva (Fleagle) Stuller. Mr. Stuller is a farmer and veterinary surgeon of Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Mumford are the parents of two children: Carroll Norman, born May 15, 1905, at Fairmont, West Virginia; Charles Edward, born June 25, 1908.

The Haymond family, through its five generations
HAYMOND in America, has been one whose different lines have furnished many men of national and state fame, especially is this true of the second generation to which Major William Haymond Sr. belonged. The sturdy pioneer band felt the touch of their hands; the early American armies know of their bravery and tact in handling men at critical times in war; they were known, too, in days of peace as law-makers, surveyors and county officials. They left the impress of true manhood and womanhood upon their fellow countrymen.

(1) John Haymond was the first to come from England, the native

country of the family, to American soil, the date of his settlement in Maryland being prior to 1734.

(II) Major William Haymond, son of the English emigrant, John Haymond, was born January 4, 1740, in Frederick county, Maryland, near Rockville, died at Quiet Dell, Harrison county, Virginia, November 12, 1821. At the age of fifteen years William Haymond was with General Braddock's army on the march to Fort Duquesne (defeated on the Monongahela river, July 9, 1755), and was with General Forbes in 1758, in a successful expedition against Fort Duquesne. In 1759 he enlisted in a Virginia company commanded by Colonel George Washington (later General). The company disbanded at Fort Lewis, near Staunton, Virginia, February 24, 1762. The following is a copy of the army discharge granted to Major Haymond, in 1762, by Colonel Adam Stephen, commander of the Virginia regiment:

These are to certify that William Haymond sergeant in captain Byrd's company is hereby discharged according to an act of the assembly, made for that purpose. He has duly served for three years and has behaved like a good soldier and a faithful subject.

Given under my hand at Fort Lewis, this twenty-fourth day of February, 1762.
ADAM STEPHEN, Colonel V. R.

In May, 1773, he moved from Maryland to district of West Augusta, Virginia, settling at what is now Morgantown, Virginia. When Monongalia county was formed in 1776, he was appointed justice of the peace, deputy surveyor, coroner and sheriff. He remained in that county until 1784, when he removed to Clarksburg, Harrison county. At the commencement of the revolution he was appointed captain of a militia company, serving at Prickett's Fort, 1777, promoted to major, 1781, which office he held until the close of the war. He married (first) Cassandra Clelland, born October 25, 1741, died December 23, 1788. Four sons: John, died in Kanawha county; William, of whom further; Thomas, died near Clarksburg; Daniel, died in Ritchie county. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Powers, née Pettyjohn.

(III) William (2), son of Major William (1) Haymond, was born in 1772, near Rockville, Maryland, died at "Palatine Hill," Marion county, now West Virginia, July 8, 1848. He was engaged in

the latter part of the Indian wars, along the Monongalia frontier. He married Cynthia Carroll, born March 29, 1774, near the Bull Run battlefield. Her mother was a Miss Heath, of Virginia, and her father was James Carroll, of Maryland, of the well known Carroll family, and a relative of Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Children: Thomas S., of whom further; William Calder, Hiram, Jonathan, Octavius, Augustus, Marcus, all now deceased.

(IV) Thomas S., son of William (2) Haymond, was a member of congress. He married Harriet ———, and had issue including Alpheus F., of whom further.

(V) Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, son of Thomas S. and Harriet Haymond, was born at what is known as "Palatine Hill," in Marion county, West Virginia (then Virginia), December 15, 1823, died in Fairmont, December 15, 1893. He was reared in his native county, and after attending the common schools and Monongalia Academy, at Morgantown, entered William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Virginia, which he left at the end of one term to engage in the study of law with Edgar C. Wilson, of Morgantown. After completing his required course of reading, he was admitted to the bar in 1842. Upon the very threshold of the practice of his profession he was called into politics, and ten years later was sent as a representative of his county to the general assembly at Richmond. He served a second time in that responsible body, in 1857 and in 1861, and was a member of the convention called to determine what part the state of Virginia should take in the impending struggle between the states. Throughout the stormy session of that memorable convention, Mr. Haymond by voice and vote opposed the plan of secession, but finally that body was carried in favor of withdrawal from the Union, and the protests from the minority were unavailing. When the great war came on Mr. Haymond, like "Stonewall" Jackson and General Lee, was impelled by a sense of allegiance due his state, and a duty of obedience due her laws, and entered the military service of Virginia in 1862. For nearly four years he served as field commissary in Early's brigade, Jackson's army corps. His family had been compelled to leave Fairmont and became refugees, within the confederate lines, while the husband and father endured suffering, privations and hardships as all southern soldiers endured, yet was more anxious for his family than he was to escape hunger, thirst

and nakedness that was his lot in common with the men of North Virginia.

When the war closed he was paroled and returned to Marion county, and there found nearly every avenue to obtain a livelihood closed against him. The lawyer's test oath debarred him from practice, but his old time friends and many others who desired his legal service, united in a petition to the legislature in 1868 asking the passage of an enabling act in his favor. It was passed and was the first of the special acts adopted for this purpose, prior to 1870, when the test oath was repealed. He soon regained his extensive practice of former years, and when the Democratic party came into power Mr. Haymond was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention from the second senatorial district. He served as chairman of the committee that prepared the article on the legislative department, and no member of the convention had greater influence in shaping the constitution of 1872 than Mr. Haymond, whose legal ability and extensive civil and political experience rendered him especially fit to devise the many excellent provisions which he suggested and which were embodied in the different articles of the instrument. At the election which resulted in the adoption of the new constitution, he was elected as one of the four judges of the supreme court of appeals, and by lot was assigned one of the four terms. At the expiration of his term, Judge Haymond was reelected for the full term of twelve years, over his highest competitor, by a majority of fifteen thousand and four hundred votes. For six years of his second term he served upon the bench of the court of last resort in the state, and at the close of 1882 resigned his office to return to the practice of his profession at Fairmont. But public life closed not with Judge Haymond with his withdrawal from the bench, and two years later, in obedience to the wish of the people of his county, he allowed the use of his name as a candidate for the legislature, being elected and served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Never defeated as a candidate, he always enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens, with whom he was popular on account of his integrity and many intellectual and social qualities. He never disappointed public expectation, and was always true to every private trust reposed in him, measuring up to the highest standard in every field in which he labored, yet his influence in the constitutional convention and his opin-

ion on the supreme bench will constitute the chief impression to be left by Judge Haymond on the state of West Virginia. While on the bench he was president of the supreme court of appeals for several years, and his opinion on many new questions arising out of the adoption of the constitution of 1872 and its code of laws will settle the practice and establish the rule in the state as long as the constitution and the code endures. Cautious and firm as a legislator, righteous and able as a judge, of highest honor as a man, Alpheus F. Haymond was of signal ability in his profession and rich in experience, and was also large-hearted, of great energy, and faithful in all his relations, being above fear and beyond reproach.

Judge Haymond married, November 18, 1847, Maria F. Boggess, a member of the large and influential Boggess family of West Virginia. Issue: Eleven children.

ALEXANDER John Alexander, the first of this family, was a member of an old and greatly respected family of Greene county, Pennsylvania. They had been accounted people of worth, moral, industrious and thrifty. John Alexander was a man of education, having been a teacher. He married and had a son George.

(II) George, son of John Alexander, was born about 1802, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of stonemason and followed his occupation until his death, April 4, 1877, in his seventy-sixth year. Removing to Monongalia county, he purchased land and became a farmer. He married Mary Chaplin, and they had two sons and four daughters, among them, John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), the son of George and Mary (Chaplin) Alexander, was born in Cass district, Monongalia county, May 6, 1842, but removed in 1890 to Morgantown. He spent his early life in the management and cultivation of his farm; but after taking a western trip, he decided to enter into business in Morgantown. There he engaged extensively in the sale of agricultural machinery and implements. In political creed he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active and prominent part in the activities of the party. He served two terms of four years as justice of the peace, and, by appointment of Governor Fleming, was assessor in 1891 and 1892. He is a member of the Bap-

tist church and is a past grand master of Monongalia Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of the highest reputation among his fellow citizens. Mr. Alexander married, February 10, 1867, Caroline Conn, a daughter of the late Rev. George F. C. Conn, a resident of West Virginia, who had come from Pennsylvania. They had two children: George M., mentioned below, and Clyde.

(IV) George M., son of John (2) and Caroline (Conn) Alexander, was born in Cass district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, November 10, 1867. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He was prepared for the University of West Virginia and matriculated in the scientific course. His ambition and industry put him among the students of the front rank, and a tireless vigor of constitution enabled him to carry out during the last two years' legal studies in addition to those of the course in which he had enrolled. He was graduated, therefore, in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as well as of Bachelor of Science. After his graduation he came to Fairmont and entered upon the practice of the law in October, 1892. A year later he formed a partnership with Emmett M. Showalter, under the name of Showalter & Alexander. This partnership continued from 1892 until 1895, and Mr. Alexander then practiced alone until 1900. Mr. Alexander was elected in 1896 and served four years as prosecuting attorney of Marion county. After his term of office expired he practiced until 1902, when he was appointed attorney for the Fairmont Coal Company. He continued with that company until it was taken over by the Consolidated Coal Company in 1910, and is serving in that capacity at the present time (1912). He is also attorney for the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company and Fairmont Trust Company. Mr. Alexander has ability not only of the brilliant and aggressive type, but has also that painstaking and conscientious devotion to work that in the long run conquers all obstacles. He is not only a brilliant and vigorous lawyer, well informed and well equipped in all matters of his profession, but is also a scholarly and cultured man, using the weight of his influence in all movements for public betterment. His friends look forward to even greater professional laurels than he has yet won, an expectation which is shared by many that have known him less closely. His political opinions are Democratic, and he has been very prominent in the activities of the

party. He is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa Greek letter society; of the Free and Accepted Masons, Fairmont Lodge, No. 9; Marion Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the First Baptist church of Fairmont.

George M. Alexander married, June 22, 1892, Gertrude, daughter of James Jamison, of Morgantown, Monongalia county. Children: Virginia, born December 18, 1900; Edward E., born August 11, 1904.

The Hale family now under consideration was one of the
HALE earliest families to locate in this country, and is well known in New England and elsewhere. Rev. Thomas Hale, who came from England about 1630, uncle of Nathan Hale, was the first to find a home in the new world. The first Hale to come to Morgantown, Virginia, was the revolutionary soldier, Thomas Hale. This old English family have, with the passing of many generations, shown their spirit of independence and patriotism to a marked degree. They have left the country better for their many deeds of valor and good citizenship, ever being loyal to the best interests of the Union and true freedom.

(I) Thomas Hale, with whom this genealogy commences, had a military record contemporary with the days of the revolution, and is named in history. He settled after that war at Morgantown, Virginia.

(II) Abraham, son of Thomas Hale, was born in Monongalia county, and was a hatter by trade. He married Sarah Taylor, a native of the same county, related to the Zachary Taylor family; also to the Shore, Hutchinson and Fox families, of Loudoun county, Virginia. Among the children of Abraham and Sarah (Taylor) Hale was a son Presley Marton Hale, of whom further.

(III) Presley Marton, son of Abraham Hale, was born three miles from Morgantown, August 25, 1826. He obtained such schooling as the times afforded, then learned the hatmaker's trade with his brother, Albert Hale, in Morgantown. He went to Fairmont in 1847, where he worked for the hatter, Benjamin Fleming, until 1849, when he formed a partnership with James Vandervort, and they went to Weston and there engaged extensively in the hat and shoemaking trade. They soon had the chief trade of Lewis and adjoining counties. When talk of secession and civil war became rife, Mr. Hale became an active

Union man, and was a member of the historic "Wheeling Meeting," and prominent in its deliberations. He was also a member of the provisional legislature held in Wheeling. It was while in Wheeling that he heard General George B. McClellan was in Grafton, and immediately left for that town to see General McClellan, whom he found at the hotel consulting the maps and charts of Virginia. He failed, however, to secure an interview with the Union commander then at the head of the armies, and immediately telegraphed Hon. John S. Carlisle, at Wheeling, to join him in Grafton. Carlisle came on the next train and they met General McClellan. Hale informed the general that Colonel Tyler (before the war a fur trader doing business around Weston) had joined the Union army and had just been made colonel of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, then stationed at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and that Hale wished McClellan to order Tyler to Weston to suppress the rebel depredations there. General McClellan, acting upon his suggestions, ordered Tyler to Grafton, where McClellan, Tyler, Hale and Carlisle held a conference, and Tyler was then ordered to bring his troops to Weston, which was immediately done, under escort of Hale. Reaching Weston at daybreak, they surrounded the town and captured the rebels. The cashier and money in the Exchange Bank were protected and finally removed to Bailey hotel and placed under strong guard, and Governor Pierpont was notified. He ordered that the bank effects be removed to Wheeling, to which place Hale then returned to his seat in the legislature.

Mr. Hale was also a delegate to the convention which formed the new state of West Virginia. It was he who, in the first mass meeting at Wheeling, interrupted Willey (afterward United States senator) in his speech "to go slow" by direct contradiction, breaking up Willey's influence in the meeting. Cries of personal violence were raised against Willey. The next day, on the advice of Governor Pierpont, he withdrew his remarks of the previous day, and a later speech made him United States senator from the new state. Hale and Willey became fast friends.

Mr. Hale was elected to a seat in the first legislature in West Virginia in 1863, and served on many important committees. During the war he went before the county court of Lewis county and offered to loan the county, without interest or security, \$5,000 with which to take

care of the families of Union soldiers at the front. This was accepted. Later the business of Mr. Hale was raided by General Jenkins, Colonel Whitcher and others, and Hales' loss thereby was upward of \$35,000—practically everything he possessed except the loan given to the county. Since the close of the civil war Mr. Hale has been a prominent Republican, but has avoided office-seeking.

He married, in 1849, Sina Shore, daughter of Simon Shore, of Fairmont, a blacksmith. Sina Shore's mother was a Fox and her grandmother was a Hutchinson, of Virginia. Children by this union: Curtis P., mentioned below; Flora, wife of Joseph Stark, of Weston. Mrs. Sina (Shore) Hale died in 1856 and was buried in the Weston cemetery. Mr. Hale married (second) Eliza Butcher, of Lewis county. The issue by this marriage was one son, Thomas W. Hale, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. Eliza (Butcher) Hale died in Weston in 1904. Mr. Hale has for many years conducted a meat market on First and Main streets, Weston, which he still operates. He retains all of his faculties and enjoys excellent health, which he attributes to never having dissipated or used liquor or tobacco. He is regarded in Weston as the "Grand Old Man."

(IV) Curtis P., son of Presley M. and Sina (Shore) Hale, was born July 7, 1854. He now resides in Florida, where he is engaged in the fruit business. Politically he is a Democrat. He married Margaret Tierney and had children: Roy R., mentioned below; Presley E., Mary, Eugenia, John T., Marguerite, Josephine, Matthew.

(V) Roy R., son of Curtis P. and Margaret (Tierney) Hale, was born at Weston, West Virginia, August 8, 1876. He graduated from the Weston high school in 1896, but not being able to gratify his ambition for college life and acquirements, he engaged in newspaper work (the next best educator) on the *Wheeling Register*, and subsequently on the Indianapolis *Sentinel* and other papers, until 1905, when he returned to Weston and with H. F. Rymer, established the *Record*, which they conducted until 1907, then sold it. It is now known as the *Weston Republican*. Previous to selling the office, and while in the newspaper business, Mr. Hale entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and was made general freight and passenger agent. In 1908 the duties of general yardmaster were given over to his care also. He has some real estate interests in Halesville,

an addition to Weston. In 1908 he was elected president of the board of education. He has been a leader in the long campaign for better high school facilities at Weston, which was successfully ended November, 1911. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Weston Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Bigelow Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, and St. John's Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; also belongs to Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket.

He married Maude Vandervort, daughter of James G. and Cordelia (Horner) Vandervort, of Weston. Children: Marjorie, born May 2, 1908; Robert, born July 9, 1910.

The following is an account of the Williams family to which Perry C. and Thompson H. Williams, of Harrison county, West Virginia, belong. Three generations will here be noticed, all of whom were natives of West Virginia.

(I) Mark Williams, born in Harrison county, married Jane Tate and had children: William J., Hugh, Thomas, Isaac, Margaret, Jane, Anna, Sophia.

(II) William J., son of Mark and Jane (Tate) Williams, was born on Ten Mile Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, in June, 1825, died in November, 1901. He was a farmer all his life; was a member of the county court, a justice of the peace, politically a Democrat. He resigned the office of justice of the peace on account of ill health. He was a very popular man and one in whom all had the utmost confidence. He was active up to the year of his death. He married Elizabeth Jane Riley, born at Pruntytown, West Virginia, in 1824, died in November, 1896, daughter of Freeland Riley, born in Ireland, but spent the greater part of his life in Pruntytown, West Virginia, where he married. Children, fourteen in number—nine sons and five daughters, ten of whom are still living, all in Harrison county save one, Isaac, of Barbour county: Margaret Ellen, died aged fourteen years; Riley M., of Wolf Summit; Jahn; Mark, died in infancy; John T., died in 1911; Polly, died in infancy; Isaac, of Barbour county, West Virginia, a merchant; Mrs. Sarah A. Law, of Ready, West Vir-

ginia; Perry C., of whom further; James E., of Clarksburg, realty and oil dealer; Thompson H., of whom further; Mrs. Alice Lanham, of Olive, Harrison county; Andrew J., of Bridgeport; Mrs. Ida May Fletcher, of Clarksburg, wife of Samuel R. Fletcher.

(III) Perry Columbus, son of William J. and Elizabeth Jane (Riley) Williams, was born February 2, 1861, at Lynch, Harrison county, West Virginia. He received his education in the public schools, after which he taught school seven terms and then engaged in farming. He purchased two hundred acres, near Lynch, and there became successful at farming operations. In 1901 he went to Clarksburg and has dealt largely in real estate. He is vice-president of the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg. He votes the Democratic ticket; has served as justice of the peace in Ten Mile district for four years. His private residence is among the most attractive in Clarksburg. He and his family are members of the Baptist church. He married, October 26, 1886, Rosa B. Randolph, born at Salem, Harrison county, November 3, 1861, daughter of Lloyd F. Randolph, who was born at Salem, West Virginia; was drafted by the Union army, but provided a substitute; served as constable and justice of the peace at Salem; died about 1906. He married Elizabeth Davis, a native of Harrison county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are: Warren Lee, born August 3, 1887; Lloyd W., May 15, 1889; Harvey C., April 3, 1891; Jessie D., August 15, 1892. Lloyd W. and Harvey C. are away at school at this date (1911), and Warren L. is employed in the Empire National Bank.

(III) Thompson H., son of William J. and Elizabeth Jane (Riley) Williams, was born at Bristol, Harrison county, West Virginia, on the old homestead farm, May 20, 1863. He had the advantage of the public schools of his native district, after which he conducted a general merchandising store at Bristol for a period of eighteen years. November 3, 1902, he went to Clarksburg, where he entered the extensive department store of Parsons, Soudders Company, which store occupies more floor space than any other department house in West Virginia. For three years he was actively engaged in the store, but since then only holds stock in the corporation. He now operates in real estate which fully occupies his time and attention. He is a member of the realty firm of Post Reger Company, in the Goff block;

is also a stockholder in the Warren Undertaking Company; the Point Comfort Oil & Gas Company, and others of less importance. He owns a fine residence on Clay street, and is interested in and part owner of the apartment house on Main street, known as the Williams & Cunningham flats. Mr. Williams is a Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He also holds membership in Salem Lodge, No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons; Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons; Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Valley of Wheeling, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married, at Bristol, October 19, 1890, Ollie Edna Conway, born in Bristol, daughter of Dr. Joshua B. Conway, born in Marion county, now West Virginia, who lived in Bristol and practiced medicine there forty years and there died in March, 1910, aged seventy-five years. Dr. Conway married Elizabeth Amos, born in Marion county, now West Virginia, now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Williams, aged seventy-four years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are: Glenn Foster, born in 1890, now in his third year at law school at Morgantown; Alice Merle, born in 1897, in her second year in high school.

The Dye family is an old one in Old Virginia and has been DYE mostly of the agricultural class of people. Little, however, is now known of the earlier ancestors back of three generations dating from the present, which is represented at Clarksburg, West Virginia, by James F. Dye.

(I) Walter Dye, probably born in Virginia, married and later removed to the country now known as West Virginia. He was an industrious farmer and was interested in the growth and settlement of what was then looked upon as the west. His wife, Agnes (Ford) Dye, lived to be a very aged woman; and it was the good fortune of her husband to live long enough to see a wilderness transformed into a desirable place for residence. Children: Walter Jr., John F., George W., of whom further; Phebe, Mary and Fannie.

(II) George Washington, son of Walter and Agnes (Ford) Dye, was born in Old Virginia in 1814, died in 1866. He came when only

a youth to Harrison county, West Virginia, with the family when they emigrated from Virginia. When he reached voting years he supported the Whig ticket in politics and later became a Republican. George W. Dye was also a farmer, and cared well for his family; he was, in religious sympathies, a Methodist Episcopalian. His wife was, before her marriage, Harriet E. Holiday. She was born in Virginia, and died about 1901, beloved by all who knew her womanly character and kind deeds. Children: Robert E., lives in Illinois; Virginia A., John W., James F., of whom further; Elizabeth C., and George Marshall.

(III) James Frederick, son of George Washington and Harriet E. (Holiday) Dye, was born February 10, 1854, near Wallace, Harrison county, West Virginia, on his father's farm. He received a common school education in his native county, and continued to live on the farm until eighteen years of age, his father having died during his twelfth year. Then he learned the blacksmith trade at Independence, Preston county, and after having mastered his trade, worked at West Union, Doddridge county. He first went into business in a shop of his own at Brown, Harrison county, where he remained for five years; then ran a shop at Wallace for ten years. He engaged in live stock business and later bought oil and coal lands by the acre, in this way acquiring most of his present possessions. In March, 1905, he removed to the city of Clarksburg and purchased a considerable town property. He is now a stockholder in the Union National Bank, the Farmers' Bank and the Bank of Wallace. He also has stock in the Parkersburg Trust Company Bank. He has eighteen residential properties in Clarksburg, besides owning a modern residence on Mechanic and Chestnut streets. He belongs to the Odd Fellows order and in church connection is a Methodist Episcopalian. He is an independent voter.

James F. Dye married, in 1877, Mary C., born 1857, at Shinnston, daughter of John Silas Swiger, of Wallace, West Virginia, who died about 1892. Mr. Swiger was a farmer. He married Nancy White-man, born in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, died about 1901. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Dye is: Charles Claude, born February 1, 1880; married Ida Parker, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, and has two children: Harry Hood and John Frederick.

Among the pioneer band in West Virginia should not be overlooked the Davis families that came from New Jersey at the Revolutionary war period. Descendants of this particular Davis line are found at Salem, Harrison county. Their generations run thus: William, of New Jersey—William F., born 1786, in what is now West Virginia—Lodawick H., born in 1826—Herman B., now residing at Salem, born in 1841—and his children.

(I) William Davis, probably a native of New Jersey, emigrated to this state prior to 1786, as his first child, William F., was born here in that year. He settled in this part of Virginia at a time when all was one vast wilderness, infested with many wild and ugly animals of the forest and rugged mountains, and when his neighbors were savage red men not pleasant to abide among.

(II) William F., son of William Davis, the New Jersey immigrant, was born in 1786 at Salem. He was a pioneer farmer and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married and had children, including a son, Lodawick Hughes.

(III) Lodawick Hughes, son of William F. Davis, was born in 1816, at Flint Run, Doddridge county, then in Virginia, now in West Virginia, on the old Davis homestead, known as "Flint Run Billie Place." He died at Salem, Harrison county, to which place he moved five years before his decease in 1885, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He followed farming all his life, but kept a roadhouse on the old Pike road in the fifties, prior to the days of railroads. Politically he was a Democrat, while in his religious faith he favored the Seventh Day Baptist denomination. He married Margaret, whose maiden name was also Davis, born in Bristol, Virginia, died in 1895, aged seventy-nine years. Stephen T. Davis, father of Mrs. Margaret (Davis) Davis, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, died in Doddridge county in 1867, aged eighty-five years. He had been a farmer all of his life. Children of Lodawick H. Davis: Herman B., of whom further; Harriet Smith, now of Morgansville, Doddridge county, a widow; Sarah V., wife of Stillman Lowther, of Salem; Emily V., wife of Preston F. Randolph, of Salem; Terrance M., now residing at Buffalo, New York, has been a teacher all his active life; and six others.

(IV) Herman B., son of Lodawick Hughes and Margaret (Davis) Davis, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, January 1,



H. B. Davis

1841, on his father's farm, six miles west of Salem, on the northwestern turnpike road. He had the advantages of such schools as were in his immediate vicinity—none the best in that day. Not having a good opportunity to gain his education in schoolrooms, he taught himself and became a good scholar. He has taken care that all of his children should be well educated. All have, at one time or another, taught school themselves. His son, Silas B., taught in the commercial department of Salem College. During John O. Pendleton's term as congressman he was his private secretary. The family are all finely educated and do honor to their parents. Mr. Davis still retains the old homestead on Flint Run. He assisted his father in the farm work until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then married and commenced for himself on the farm where his father had been born, four miles from his father's property. Here he lived and labored forty years. During those years, however, he went to Dakota, took a homestead and secured other lands. His family now own a full section of land twelve miles from the Canadian border line, in Ward county, North Dakota. This was all wild prairie land and was brought under the plow and thoroughly improved by Mr. Davis. He served four years as justice of the peace at Doak, Doddridge county, on Flint Run, beginning about 1902. With his family he went to Salem January 1, 1906, where after two years he established his present office of justice of the peace. He was elected on the Democratic ticket with a large number of Republicans voting for him. He is a stockholder and second vice-president of the Merchants' and Producers' Bank of Salem. He was a charter member of the local Masonic Lodge at Salem; has belonged to the order thirty-eight years, and is the oldest member in the lodge from time of initiation and nearly so in years. He is a Baptist in church faith.

He was united in marriage at Flint Run, Doddridge county, February 23, 1863, to Elizabeth V. McMillan. She was born in Brooke county, January 23, 1842, and came to Doddridge county with her parents, Samuel and Martha (Langfitt) McMillan. They were members of old families from the farming section, and are both now deceased. Children of Herman B. Davis: Martha L., born February, 1865, died November 29, 1910, married George W. Brown, of Minto, North Dakota; Ida M., born 1867, married Alonzo G. Bartlett, of

Barbour county, West Virginia, she now resides at Salem; Silas B., born 1870, now in business in Chicago; Lillie B., born 1872, living in Salem, widow of Chester V. Hamilton; Ila B., born 1876, died in 1902, at Los Crusus, New Mexico, of consumption.

ARMSTRONG The Armstrong family, numerous in its various members and different lines of genealogy, originally emigrated from Ireland. They have been potent factors in the development of this country, especially in the states of West Virginia, Virginia and Ohio.

(I) John Armstrong, a native of Ireland, emigrated to this country and settled in Pennsylvania, later removing to Lewis county, West Virginia, where he died in 1840, leaving four sons: Alexander Hale, Edward, James and William Armstrong.

(II) Alexander Hale, son of John Armstrong, was born in Morrisons' Cove, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Law and settled in Lewis county, West Virginia.

(III) Marshall Curran, son of Alexander Hale and Margaret (Law) Armstrong, was born October 12, 1835, at Janelew, Lewis county, West Virginia. He was educated in Lewis county, and joined his father in a grist mill enterprise known as Jackson's Mills. They sold the property and with it one thousand acres of land, removing to Little Hocking, Ohio, where they erected another mill. Later Marshall C. engaged in the milling business alone, on the south branch of Wolf Creek, conducting the same for a number of years. He then engaged in farming pursuits, and a portion of his time was devoted to contracting in plastering work, which line he followed for twenty years, when he retired, removing to Vincent, Ohio, where he is enjoying the fruits of his years of toil. He married Caroline Woodruff; children: Andrew Dixon, a dental surgeon, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky; Edward Lynn, a contractor at Vincent, Ohio; Justa A., residing with parents at Vincent, Ohio; Blanche, a teacher in Vincent. The Woodruffs were early settlers on a large farm near Waterloo, Ohio; they originally came from New York state and New England. Caroline (Woodruff) Armstrong was the daughter of Chester Woodruff, whose wife was a Bundy, and of the Quaker faith, related to Senator J. B. Foraker.

(IV) Dr. Roscoe Guthrie Armstrong, son of Marshall Curran

Armstrong, was born in Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, July 7, 1870. He was educated in Watertown, Ohio, and attended a business school at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was associated with his father in business for several years, then entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in Cincinnati, graduating with the degree of D. D. S. in 1901. While taking his course in college he had the advantage of being instructed and in practice in Dr. Siegfried's office, and after graduating entered into partnership with Dr. Lowe, in Covington, Kentucky. He remained there six months, and not liking the city went to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he entered the office of Dr. McKee, where he remained until opening his offices at Fairview and Amos, West Virginia. He purchased his present office and practice from Dr. W. R. Dougan at Mannington. He has an excellent office, equipped with the latest appliances for up-to-date dental surgery. He is an active member of the West Virginia Dental Association, and is member and secretary of the Monongahela Valley Dental Society. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons; Beverly Blue Lodge; Fairmont Chapter and Commandery, as well as the Wheeling Shrine. He has held several of the chairs in Beverly Blue Lodge. He also belongs to Mill City Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Amos, West Virginia, and the Modern Woodmen of America in Mannington. Dr. Armstrong was from youth fond of out-door sports and hunting. When not confined in his office he enjoys such pastime. He has a fine, large collection of guns and revolvers of great age and with an interesting history connected with each one. Among this rare collection he has a gun which was once the personal property of General Lafayette, made in Bordeaux, France. Others were carried by soldiers in the revolutionary war, war of 1812 and the early Indian wars in Ohio and Indiana. If he has any special hobby, it is the collection of old fowling pieces.

He married, July 22, 1903, Delia L., daughter of John W. and Louisa (Clymer) Truesdell. The father was a resident of Beverly, Ohio, and there engaged in the grocery business. He served four years in the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the civil war. The Clymer family were pioneers in Harrison county, West Virginia, before removing to Ohio.

This family of Bartletts is an old one in that portion of West Virginia now known as Taylor county.

BARTLETT There they had a plantation and held slaves many years prior to the civil war.

(I) Josiah Bartlett lived and died in Taylor county, Virginia, but little can be learned of his history other than that he married and reared a family, including a son named Jedediah W., and that he or some one connected with his immediate family served in the war of 1812. Josiah Bartlett died in 1872 in the town of Simpson, Taylor county, West Virginia.

(II) Jedediah W., son of Josiah Bartlett, was born in 1822 and died in 1898. He was a farmer and extensive cattle dealer. He was born and reared in Taylor county, Virginia. At the time of the civil war his horses and slaves were all pressed into the Union service, becoming a total loss to him. He married Olive Ryan, a native of Harrison county, Virginia (now West Virginia), born in 1830, died at the age of thirty-five in 1865. Children: Meigs Jackson, of whom further; Josiah, now of Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia; Sarah E., now Mrs. Edgar D. Hill, of Harrison county.

(III) Meigs Jackson Bartlett, M. D., son of Jedediah W. and Olive (Ryan) Bartlett, was born May 13, 1857, in Taylor county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He had the advantage of the common schools of his native section, later attended West Virginia College, still later graduated from the Normal School at Fairmont, in 1879. He chose law for a profession and after studying that for a time, changed and took up medicine. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in 1895. During the year in which he graduated he commenced practice in Clarksburg, where he is still located and enjoys the reputation of being an up-to-date and successful physician and surgeon. The doctor is a financier and owns one of the handsomest homes in the city of Clarksburg, and rents several more houses; besides he is president of a mutual real estate and banking company, and is the president of the Burnsville, Glenville & Parkersburg Railroad Company. Politically he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also belongs to the Elks, and is connected with the Baptist church of Clarksburg. He is one of the stockholders and

directors of the Union National Bank of the same city, and the American National Bank of Richmond, Virginia.

He was married, October 25, 1883, to Nannie E. Allen, a native of Harrison county, born February 5, 1869, daughter of Stephen C. Allen, who died in 1876; he was a farmer and cattle raiser; also bought and shipped large numbers of cattle. The children born to Dr. Bartlett and wife are: Lala Olive, born February 12, 1886; Mary Lena, born August 23, 1889; Evalyn Meigs, born November 4, 1891.

The West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg is FINLY now conducted by Professor George C. Finly, of whose family this article will treat especially. The paternal grandfather, George Finly, lived near Cadiz, Ohio, where he married and was a substantial farmer of the Buckeye state. He married and they had a son named John Albert.

(II) John Albert, son of George Finly, was born at Millersburg, Ohio, died in Clark, Ohio, March 3, 1912, where he was a retired farmer. He married Martha Ellen Frizzell, born near Clarke, Ohio, in 1852, and still living (1912). Children by this union are: Professor George Clare, of whom further; Emma C., Lola, Welker and Robert Otto. Mr. Finly was politically a Republican and was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church

(III) Professor George Clare Finly, oldest child of John A. and Martha Ellen (Frizzell) Finly, was born October 3, 1878, at Clark, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools and at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, after which he took a course at Scio College, Scio, Ohio; then taught in the public schools in the Buckeye state and later was connected with Elliott's Commercial College, of Wheeling, West Virginia. In 1902 his present commercial school, the West Virginia Business College, was opened by the Elliott Commercial School, of Wheeling, and Mr. Finly was engaged to conduct it. Three years later (1905) he purchased the establishment, which he has greatly enlarged and extended in its usefulness to young men and women of this section. When he took the school over it only had a membership of twenty-five pupils, but its present rolls show a membership (1911) of two hundred and thirty-eight. September 4, 1911, he, in company with his brother Welker, purchased the Sikes School, another commercial

college, at Huntington, West Virginia, the name being changed to the West Virginia Business College. Both schools are rapidly growing in public favor, the enrollment of the latter schools is near fifty. Professor Finly is a member of both the Masonic and Woodmen of the World fraternities, and in church relations is of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, June 29, 1904, at Clarksburg, Bertha Fordyce, a native of Clarksburg, born October 4, 1878, daughter of A. G. Fordyce and wife. Her father was formerly a carriage-maker, now retired at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Finly are the parents of one child, George Albert, born February 22, 1906.

This Davis family, which is represented at Clarksburg
DAVIS by James Hornor Davis, is of English origin and the first member of which we have knowledge was Rezin Davis.

(I) Rezin Davis married and had a son, Dr. Edward Davis.

(II) Dr. Edward Davis, son of Rezin Davis, was born in and was a practicing physician of Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he died at the age of twenty-eight years. He married Almira Louisa Hornor and they had two children: James Hornor and Edward R., the latter now deceased. After her husband's death the widow married Judge G. W. Atkinson, ex-governor of West Virginia, now of Washington, D. C.

(III) James Hornor, only surviving child of Dr. Edward and Almira L. (Hornor) Davis, was born November 13, 1870, in Harrison county, West Virginia. He had the advantage of the public schools, graduating from the high school at Clarksburg, where he was born, and then took a course in civil engineering and mining at the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He commenced his actual practice in engineering in 1890 and established his present business, that of real estate and insurance, in 1905, having carried on civil engineering for fifteen years. He is now one of the directors in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg; is vice-president of the West Fork Glass Company; president of the Clarksburg Industrial Company, which body of men have built up the city to such a high degree by giving away factory sites, etc. He also owns considerable valuable farm land near Clarksburg, besides his residence and other city property. He is

secretary and treasurer of the Eagle District Gas Company, and was one of the original founders of the Clarksburg *Exponent*—a local paper of much enterprise and merit. He was formerly a member of the state militia, and was its second lieutenant at Clarksburg and promoted to captain of his company. Mr. Davis was deputy county clerk in 1903-04. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is a Mason, having been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and is now past master of the local Blue Lodge. In his church connection he is of the Presbyterian denomination, in which he is an elder and clerk of the sessions.

He was married at Clarksburg on October 19, 1892, to Edna Holmes, born in 1870, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and removed to Clarksburg when a child with her parents. Her father was ex-Sheriff M. G. Holmes, who at one time was United States consul to China (Cheefoo) under appointment of September 1, 1871, signed by Acting Secretary J. C. B. Davis for President U. S. Grant. Mrs. Davis' mother was Elizabeth McCleary, who is now (1912) living with her daughter, Mrs. Davis, her husband being deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis: Catherine Louise, born September 22, 1894; Virginia Hornor, born September 26, 1896; James Edward, born June 4, 1901; John Holmes, born December 26, 1902; Ewing McCleary, twin with Catherine Louise, is now deceased.

The Gaston family dates its history back to pre-revolutionary days in America, and four generations have resided in Harrison county, Virginia, now in what is West Virginia. The genealogical line runs thus:

(I) The great-great-grandfather served in the revolutionary war. He married and reared a son.

(II) The great-grandfather came to Virginia from New Jersey, and he and his wife were pioneers in Harrison county, this state. They settled on Duck Creek. Among the children of the last named couple was a son named William.

(III) William Gaston, son of the New Jersey-Virginia pioneer ancestor, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, and died aged ninety years. He was a successful farmer. He married Mary Post, and among their children was George, of whom further.

(IV) George, son of William and Mary (Post) Gaston, was born on Duck Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia. He was an active, well-known citizen of his native county. He married Martha A. Gibson, a native of Lewis county, West Virginia, who died in 1909. The eldest child died in infancy, and the remainder are living, namely: William, of whom further; Edwin, now on the old homestead farm in Lewis county; Emma, wife of John M. Trash, deceased, resides at Good Hope; Clark, a merchant at Mineral, Harrison county; Laura, wife of T. E. Morris, of Red Keys, Indiana, a merchant; Ivin V., unmarried, lives at Clarksburg, West Virginia, agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Martha A. (Gibson) Gaston's father was a native of Virginia and moved to Lewis county, West Virginia, at an early day. His wife's name was Malinda (Hall) Gibson.

(V) William Gaston, M. D., of Clarksburg, West Virginia, son of George and Martha A. (Gibson) Gaston, was born May 18, 1859, on the old Gaston home farm in Lewis county, West Virginia, near Freemansburg. He attended the local public schools, and then taught school for four years. He attended Fairmont State Normal School and the Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio. He chose medicine for his profession and entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1884. He took two post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic, and commenced his practice as a physician at Good Hope, West Virginia, continuing there from the autumn of 1884 to February, 1907, when he moved to Clarksburg, where he and Dr. Arnett have offices together, at Nos. 201 and 202 Goff Building. Dr. Gaston is well read in medicine and keeps abreast with the advancing methods of his profession. He is a stockholder, director, secretary and treasurer of the Marshville Oil and Gas Company; also director and vice-president of the Point Comfort Oil and Gas Company. He is also a stockholder in other concerns of Clarksburg. He is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Masonic order as high up as the Commandery of Knights Templar. He belongs to the Baptist church at Clarksburg and is a Democrat in politics.

He married (first) Nellie Thrash, of Good Hope; she died in



Mr. Gaston

1892 childless. He married (second) Mrs. Susan Wolf Easter, at Good Hope, in 1894. She was born at Wolf Summit, Harrison county, July 26, 1859, daughter of Perry Wolf, long since deceased, a native of Virginia, a farmer and a merchant at Wolf Summit; her mother was a Basel before her marriage. The living children of Dr. and Mrs. Gaston are: Russell Howe, born January 4, 1895, now attending public school; William Bryan, born May 20, 1897, now attending public school.

The Fitch family, of which Dr. Dorsey Plummer Fitch
FITCH is a member, originally resided in New England. For many years, however, they have been prominent in West Virginia.

(I) Arthur Fitch, the first representative of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was of sturdy New England ancestry. He left his native state to settle in Preston county, where he remained but a short time and then came to Monongalia county, in which he spent the remainder of his days.

(II) Captain Enoch Plummer Fitch, son of Arthur Fitch, was born in Preston county, Virginia. In early life he became active in political affairs. He was a Whig and served as sheriff of Monongalia county for a period of sixteen years. When the civil war broke in on the peace of the nation he was among the first to offer his services to the Union cause. He served as captain and later as quartermaster until his death, May 31, 1864, in Hanover county, Virginia. Being a loyal and brave man his loss was felt both at home and in the field, especially by his regiment with whom he was a favorite. Captain Fitch married Louisa Dorsey, of an old and honored family of Monongalia county (see Dorsey). Captain Fitch's wife died February 11, 1883, aged fifty-eight years. Their children were: Ellen D., deceased; Fanny H., deceased; George A., deceased; Dr. Dorsey P., see forward.

(III) Dorsey Plummer Fitch, M. D., son of Captain Enoch Plummer and Louisa (Dorsey) Fitch, was born in Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 12, 1858. He was brought up on his father's farm in Monongalia county, West Virginia. He received his literary education in the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, and took his first course in medical lectures at Jefferson Medical

College, Philadelphia, after which for four years he practiced medicine with his preceptors, Drs. Hugh W. and L. S. Brock, then noted physicians in West Virginia and adjoining states. After thus profitably passing his time with plenty of actual practice under the best of physicians for four years, Dr. Fitch returned to Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1885. He at once opened his office at Frostburg, Maryland, where he practiced successfully for three years, then removed to Fairmont, in which city he has practiced ever since. While he is a general practitioner, he has for many years made a specialty of diseases of the eye. With the passing of the years his practice has grown to be very large and quite lucrative. Hundreds, possibly, thousands, have felt the touch of his hand at the sick bed, and from his knowledge of disease have been restored to life and health. Such a member of the medical fraternity and profession very naturally finds a place within the various medical societies. He belongs to the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and other associations of medical men.

Dr. Fitch was made a Mason in Morgantown and is now a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also of Fairmont Chapter. He is a popular member in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically Dr. Fitch is a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and keeps fully abreast with the workings of that party, believing that it best serves the interests of the masses of American citizens. He is too much absorbed in his profession to become a professional politician or office-seeker. While he reads and profits by all the great physicians and their experiments, he still retains his individuality and has a commendable independence, which insures the most successful methods in combatting disease.

Dr. Fitch married (first) September 3, 1884, Sallie, daughter of Marcus W. Haymond, of Fairmont. Children: George Carroll and Sallie Louisa. In 1896 the wife and mother died. Dr. Fitch married (second), July 2, 1900, Blanch Haymond, a sister of his first wife.

(The Dorsey Line).

Of the Dorsey family, the following facts have been furnished by Mrs. Ruth Stephenson, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, she being the best authority now living. She says:

"The D'Orsays (or Dorsey) were of French lineage. I do not know of any dates or any records. All I am writing is what I have heard my father relate to his family. My great-great-grandfather, Count George D'Orsay, died in Paris, France. He left three sons. George, the eldest, succeeded to the estates, which were entailed, thus leaving the two younger sons penniless. The older brother thinking this unjust broke the entail, for which he was banished from the country, it being the law at that time that the breaking of an entail meant banishment. However, he loved his brothers and was willing to give up both title and country for their sakes. So he sold his estates in France and they came to America, George, Caleb, and John D'Orsay. The money he received for the property, he divided into three portions—a large, a small and a still smaller one, for which they drew lots. Of course George drew the smaller one. Upon reaching America they settled at a place called Ellicotts Mills, Maryland.

"My grandfather, George Washington Dorsey, married Sisson Stephens, of Baltimore, and emigrated to the wilds of West Virginia, bringing with them two servants, Edwin Clark and his wife, Lydia, and an infant named David. My grandfather bought a vast tract of land lying within three miles of Morgantown, West Virginia, situated on what is now known as the Kingwood Pike, and located thereon. My grandmother survived her husband three years. They had seven children who were all living at the time of their deaths, and this land was divided among these children. My father had six hundred and twelve acres in the home tract. The children were: Rebecca; Priscilla; Caleb; Benjamin; Larkin; John; and George Washington (my father), the youngest. Rebecca married Rush Burns, and lived and died in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Priscilla married John S. Dering, of Morgantown, West Virginia, where they lived and died; Caleb married Elizabeth Ebert, of Hillsboro, Ohio, and they lived and died in Morgantown; Benjamin was married three times. His first wife was Lavinia Greenwood, of Loudoun county, Virginia; his second wife was Mrs. Lycurgus Hough (a widow), of Morgantown; his third wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Hefge (a widow), of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Larkin was married twice. His first wife was Mary Frances, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania; his second wife was Elinor Ray, of Morgantown, West Virginia. John married Lucy Miller, a near neighbor. George Wash-

ington Dorsey, my father, was born on November 5th, 1804, and died on October 29th, 1871, at 'Rose Hill,' his residence, near Morgantown. He was thrice married. His first wife was Hilpa Miller; from this union there were four children: 1. Louisa, who married E. P. Fitch (see Fitch), their children being: Francis H.; Ella; George; and Dorsey P. Fitch, of Fairmont. 2. Adaline, who married George Baker; both are dead. 3. George B. Dorsey, also dead. 4. Mary, who married Louis F. Baker, both of whom are dead. The second wife was Catherine Stillwell. They had one daughter: Sisson Hilpa, who married David Stine, their children being: George; Jacob; Dorsey; Richard; Nellie; and Lucy. The third wife of George Washington Dorsey (who was my mother), was Anne Marie (Mathoit) Wood. They were married on January 29, 1840. The officiating minister was Rev. Enoch Morgan. Five children were born to this union, as follows: 1. Caleb Henry, born November 25, 1840, and died September 11, 1841. 2. Eliza Cassandra, born February 23, 1843; married Frederick Henry Patton, deceased; their children are: Henry; Anna (deceased); Richard; Jessie; and Ruth. 3. William Henry (of whom further). 4. Ruth Ann (of whom further). 5. Joshua Mathoit (of whom further).

"William Henry Dorsey was born March 20, 1845, died April 4, 1907. He married Hester Ann Blosser. They had three children: Katherine Demain; Frederick Patton, deceased; and Thornton Pickenpaugh, deceased.

"Ruth Ann Dorsey was born April 4, 1847; she married Andrew C. Stephenson, on April 14, 1868. Their children are: 1. Agnes Miller, who married Oliver Hutchinson Stapleton, and the children of this union are: Gerald Mathoit; Ruth Cassandra; Oliver Harold, deceased. 2. Anna Mathoit. 3. Lucy Lazier, deceased. George Mathoit, who married Lelah Lotton, and their child is: Esther Mildred. 4. Kenner Boreman, who married Anna Rathbone. 5. Daisy McNeil, who married J. Thomas Peadro. 6. Mildred Jamesson. Joshua Mathoit Dorsey married Dora A. Warden, both now living (1911)."

JONES The earliest known ancestor of the Jones family was the mother of Jacob Jones, who married (second) Samuel Lewellen, and removed with him from near Wilmington, Delaware, to Loudoun county, Virginia, where they lived until about

1770. The Lewellens then moved across the mountains and settled on Cheat river, establishing the old Lewellen Ferry, in Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, near the Pennsylvania line. Samuel Lewellen obtained a grant of land there in 1771, and his name is prominently mentioned in the old records among the early settlers of the county. Of the children of Samuel Lewellen the names of the following have been preserved: Philip, Jacob, Benjamin, Thomas, David, Asa, Mary, Samuel, Doctor, who is said to have been the eighth child. Their descendants settled in West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Indiana and were scattered throughout the United States.

(II) Jacob Jones was born in 1732, near Wilmington, Delaware. He was fatherless almost from his birth, was adopted by a wealthy planter of the neighborhood of Wilmington, and lived with his foster parents until he came of age. Soon after his marriage he removed to Loudoun county, Virginia, near the home of his mother and stepfather, and afterward went with them across the Allegheny mountains. He settled on the west side of the Monongahela river, on Dunkard creek, near the present town of Pentres, West Virginia. This was then known as the Indian side of the river and his home was on the extreme frontier. The Dunkard valley is now one of the richest in the world, splendidly timbered, its fertile soil underlaid with coal of inestimable value and with oil and natural gas wells which have been giving forth wealth for a generation without apparent diminution of supply. The settlers suffered from Indian raids in 1774-77-78. In 1774 they were warned by scouts of the approach of the savages, and had time to find refuge in the fort at Morgantown, about seventeen miles distant, but as the wife of Jacob Jones was not in condition to make the journey, he sent the children to the fort and remained with her in the cabin. A scout named Morgan gave them a second warning, and they also started for the fort. After travelling about five miles the wife gave birth to a son, William. Morgan carried the new-born babe and the guns, while Jacob assisted the wife in the long and hazardous journey through the wilderness. In 1775 or 1776 a fort was built near their home on the old Statler farm, and during the Indian outbreak of 1777 the settlers were sheltered there.

On the evening of June 13, Jacob Farmer and his daughter Susie, Jacob Jones and his eldest children, Mary and John, together with

Alexander Clegg, Nathan Worley and John Marsh, went to the home of Jacob Farmer, planning to spend the night and hoe corn the next day. During the night the house was surrounded by a band of about thirty Indians and an attack began at daybreak. Nathan Worley and Jacob Farmer were killed; Susie Farmer and Mary and John Jones were taken captive. Jacob Jones escaped by making a rush past the Indians to the bank of the stream and thence along the water's edge under shelter of the bank. He was followed by three Indians and finally forced to leave the stream, whence he ran up the hill along the fence of the clearing. At first the Indians tried to take him alive, but at length began to fire at him. One shot passed through his ear, another hit his belt and a third passed between his legs. No fewer than fifteen shots were fired at him from the time he left the cabin until he escaped. On the hill Jones met Marsh who had gone hunting before breakfast. They saw the captured children dragged up the hill on the other side of the creek. Alexander Clegg escaped also by running to the stream and found his way safely to the fort. The children were taken westward across the Ohio river. Susie Farmer was unable to keep up with the party, and was tomahawked and scalped before the eyes of the other children. John and Mary Jones were adopted into different families of the Wyandottes near Sandusky, Ohio. After arriving at the Indian village the children were made to run the gauntlet, which they did to the gratification of their captors, and they were, on the whole, as kindly treated as the Indian ways of living would permit. Mary was obedient, and was held in high esteem, but John never became reconciled to his lot, and was always planning to escape. He could not persuade his sister to attempt the journey, but, after enduring five years with the Indians, he ran away and succeeded in reaching Detroit, where he was taken into the family of a physician named Harvey, who treated him like a son and gave him all the advantages of education within his power. Dr. Harvey trained his adopted son in his own profession and planned to send him to England to complete his medical education. John set out, but when he reached Montreal, a desire to see his people, if any were still living, caused him to turn southward. His father heard of his arrival at Pittsburgh, and met him there, after a separation of eleven years, five of which had been spent by the son at Sandusky and six at Detroit. John Jones afterward became a valued

scout in later Indian wars. In 1796 he married Nancy, daughter of James Thomas Gough (or Goff), a pioneer, and made his home on Three Fork creek, two miles and a half east of the present town of Grafton, West Virginia. He died in 1850, aged eighty-four years, and was buried in the cemetery at Knottsville, West Virginia. His children were: Lunceford, Stanton, Charity, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Mary.

Mary Jones remained with the Wyandottes for ten years. After the death of all the family into which she had been adopted, she was rescued and removed to Detroit, where she was taken into the family of General McCoombs. Three years later she married Peter Malott and settled on Grosse Isle, afterward removing to Kingsville, Ontario. After the death of her husband, in 1816, she decided to return to the home of her childhood, crossed the lake to Cleveland in 1817, and made the remainder of the journey on foot. After a separation of forty years she again met her brothers and sisters. On her return two of her brothers accompanied her on horseback as far as Cleveland. It is now a custom of the Jones family to hold triennial reunions with the Malotts, her descendants, at Kingsville, Ontario.

After the capture of his children Jacob Jones removed to a safer situation on Cheat river, and served in the militia on the frontier until the close of the revolutionary war. For some time after he lived on Cheat Bottom, now in Tucker county, West Virginia, where he had a grant of land. He afterward bought land on Wickwire creek, and for a short time made his home there. About 1794 he obtained a grant near Knottsville, West Virginia, where he spent the remaining years of his life, in peace and comfort. Both he and his wife died in 1828 or 1829, aged ninety-six and ninety-three, respectively. In 1904 a family reunion was held near the spot where they were buried and a monument to their memory was formally dedicated.

Jacob Jones married, in early manhood, Dinah Stanton, who was born in 1729, in Delaware, and their children were: 1. Mary, born in 1764, in Virginia, died in Kingsville, October 16, 1845. She married Peter Malott and had six children: Joseph, Mary, Anne and Peter, and two, Sarah and Theodore, who died in infancy. 2. John, born in 1766, mentioned above. 3. Benjamin, born about 1768, in Virginia, married and had the following children: Jabez, John, James, Abigail, Lewellen, Levi, Benjamin, Richard, Jacob (3), Samuel, Susan Grimm, Elizabeth

Current and Jemima. 4. Samuel, born January 16, 1772, at Dunkard Creek, now Pentres, and died in Henry county, Indiana. He married, March 13, 1794, Rachel Lewellen, and lived at Three Fork Bottom, near No. 96 water station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. His children were: Mary, married Noah Warder; Rebecca, married Peter Current; Nancy, married ——— Bryan; Dinah, married Thomas Gough; Martha, married Peter Dragoo; Arah, married Frank Gough; Sarah, married (first) ——— Boyles and (second) ——— Furbee; Elizabeth, married Daniel Gough; Abigail, married Uriah Jones; Matilda, married Anthony Shroyer; and Patty. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Jacob (2), removed from the homestead to Indiana, in 1838, and about 1855 went to Missouri. He was twice married, his first wife being Lucy Gough, and of his eighteen children the following lived to maturity: Nancy, married Owen Haymond; Benjamin, Susanna, Allen G., Thornton, John F., Elizabeth; the two last being by his second wife. 7. Rebecca, married William Powers, and lived at Fairmont, on Booth's creek, now Marion county, West Virginia, and also in Indiana. Their children were: Rebecca, Uriah, Jacob, Mary, Naomi, Patty and Sina. 8. Martha, married John Powers, removed to Indiana, and was the mother of two children: Stanton and Josiah.

(III) William, son of Jacob and Dinah (Stanton) Jones, was born May 4, 1774, in Monongalia county, West Virginia. He followed the calling of a farmer. He married Sarah Anderson, who was born near Green Castle, Pennsylvania, and the following were their children: 1. Jacob, born in 1797, died in 1879; was a farmer at Parker City, Indiana. 2. Jane, born in 1799, married Jacob Means, and lived near Grafton. 3. Delight, born in 1801; never married and died in 1856. 4. Anderson, born in 1803; was a farmer and lived between Bridgeport and Clarksburg. 5. Fleming, born about 1805; moved to Ohio in 1872, and later to West Branch, Michigan. 6. Samuel, mentioned below. 7. Uriah, born in 1810; was a farmer and moved to Parker City, Indiana. 8. Rebecca, born in 1812; married Melker Shroyer, a farmer of Indiana, and died in 1849. 9. Nathan, born in 1815; moved to Selma, Indiana, about 1864, and died in 1906-07. 10. Eliza, born about 1817; married Andrew Miller, and lived in Iowa. William Jones, the father, died near Knottsville, May 17, 1843.

(IV) Samuel, son of William and Sarah (Anderson) Jones, was

born February 2, 1808. He passed his entire life on the Jones homestead, near Knottsville, following in early life, in addition to his agricultural labors, the trade of a shoemaker. He married Frances Limber, who was born January 14, 1818, and came from Pennsylvania with her parents. The children of this marriage were: 1. Jane, married Hugh Evans, sheriff of Taylor county, and lived at Fetterman, West Virginia. 2. Uriah, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, married Isaac Evans and lives at Grafton. 4. Nathan, a contractor at Grafton, West Virginia. 5. Rebecca, married J. C. Lewellen, of Grafton, farmer, banker and formerly member of the state board of agriculture. 6. Rachel, married James K. Means, a farmer, formerly county commissioner. 7. Catherine, married Hugh Evans, a farmer, retired banker, sheriff of Taylor county several terms, resides near Pruntytown. 8. Martha, married A. S. Jenkins, of Grafton, who at the time of his death was justice of the peace. The mother of this family died November 22, 1888, and the father passed away January 26, 1897, one week before the completion of his eighty-ninth year.

(V) Uriah, son of Samuel and Frances (Limber) Jones, was born January 14, 1839, near Knottsville. He was a farmer throughout his active life, but has now retired. During the civil war he served in the Seventeenth West Virginia Regiment of Volunteers. For many years he was a member of the board of education in Knottsville district, Taylor county. Mr. Jones married Pernissa Jane Ford, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and their children were: 1. Harry H., mentioned below. 2. Clement Ross, mentioned below. 3. George E., born July 10, 1873; painter and contractor of Grafton. 4. Fannie Rebecca, born September 13, 1877; graduated in 1901 from the Conference Seminary, now West Virginia Wesleyan College; was for a time a teacher, and later married one of her classmates, Charles L. Lynch, of Mount Clare, West Virginia. 5. Ethel Belle, born November 13, 1883; graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the West Virginia University. While still a student she was an assistant in English, and after graduation was for two years head of the department of English in the Grafton high school. She married Dwight E. McQuilkin, vice-principal and head of the English department of the Roanoke high school, Roanoke, Virginia.

(VI) Harry H., eldest child of Uriah and Pernissa Jane (Ford)

Jones, was born March 19, 1867, died March 15, 1907, at Datona Beach, Florida. He graduated in 1887 at the Grafton high school, and later took a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He first spent three or four years in mercantile work and about the same length of time in the office of the division superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Grafton. He left the railroad company to accept a position in the First National Bank of Grafton, and later became cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Belington. His wide acquaintance, minute knowledge of business and business law, his genial manner and uniform courtesy, to the rich and poor alike, made him extremely popular as a citizen and eminently successful as a banker and business man. He was in the forefront of every movement for the betterment of his town.

(VI) Clement Ross, son of Uriah and Pernissa Jane (Ford) Jones, was born April 19, 1871, on the old Jones farm near Knottsville. He attended the Jones school in the Knottsville district, Taylor county, graduating from the Grafton high school in the class of 1889. He entered West Virginia University and was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He continued at the university as assistant in mechanical engineering and received the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1897. In the summer of 1896 he was a student at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and in the following year at the Stevens Polytechnic Institute, and in 1899-1900 was a member of the graduate school of Cornell University, receiving in June, 1900, the degree of Master of Mechanical Engineering. In 1894-95 he was engaged in practice as a civil and mechanical engineer; from 1895 to 1897 he was assistant in mechanical engineering at the West Virginia University and from 1897 to 1899 was an instructor there. At the opening of the Spanish-American war the head of the department, Professor William S. Aldrich, a graduate of the naval academy, was called into active service in the navy, and Mr. Jones became the acting head. In March, 1899, the old mechanical hall, with all of its records and equipment, was destroyed by fire, and at the end of the year Professor Aldrich resigned to accept a position in the University of Illinois. It then fell to the lot of Mr. Jones to plan for a new equipment and to reorganize the work. During the next two years he was assistant professor in charge of the department of mechanical

engineering and since 1901 he has been professor of mechanical engineering and mechanical arts at the university. In 1911 he was made dean of the Engineering College of the University of West Virginia. His best work has been in connection with the rebuilding and installation of the present splendid equipment of the engineering college and the reorganization of his courses of instruction. Under his leadership and supervision, with only limited state appropriations, a new, modernly equipped structure has arisen from the ashes of the old, and the state may justly take pride in the extensive facilities for research and industrial and technical instruction to be found in its shops and laboratories. Since Professor Jones was made dean of the College of Engineering the departments have been reorganized and unified and instruction in all the various branches brought to a high state of efficiency. He still retains the chair of steam and experimental engineering, and is a member of the University council of administration and of the committee on classification and grades.

Professor Jones is the author and joint author of a number of text and reference books and notes used in the College of Engineering, and has been a frequent contributor to a number of magazines, besides reading papers containing the results of personal research and investigation before the various technical societies of which he is a member. In addition to his duties as a teacher, Professor Jones has followed his profession as consulting engineer. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and belongs to the following organizations: The Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, of which he has been vice-president; the American Society for Testing Materials; the International Society for Testing Materials; the West Virginia Mining Institute; the Sigma Xi (Honorary) Scientific Society; the Phi Beta Kappa Society; the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity; the Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Morgantown Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Morgantown Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar. Professor Jones is a director of the Federal Savings and Trust Company of Morgantown; of the Citizens' National Bank of Morgantown; and of the Randall Gas and Water

Company. He is on the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Morgantown. In politics he is an Independent Republican, though in no sense a politician.

(The Ford Line).

William Ford, great-grandfather of Mrs. Pernissa Jane (Ford) Jones, moved late in life from Fauquier county, Virginia, to the west side of Tygart's Valley river, near Webster, and died about 1821, aged it is said one hundred and fifteen years. He is said to have served in the revolutionary army, but if the age is correct he was rather old even in 1775 for active service. William Ford married and his children were: William, a soldier in the revolution; Henry; George, mentioned below; Lewis; Mrs. Henry Warder.

(II) George, son of William Ford, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and was a farmer on the west side of Taylor county. He married ——— Colbert, of Virginia, and among his children were: John; Henry; Lanty, mentioned below. George Ford died at the home of this last-named son, having reached the age of eighty-four.

(III) Lanty, son of George and ——— (Colbert) Ford, was born in December, 1800. He was a farmer at Knottsville district, two miles south of Grafton. He married Rebecca, born in 1804, daughter of John and Nancy (Gough) Jones, and granddaughter of Jacob and Dinah (Stanton) Jones, mentioned above. Following are the children of Lanty and Rebecca (Jones) Ford: Elizabeth, married Peter Wolf; Emily, married Thomas Wilson and resides in Haymond Settlement, Taylor county; Shadrach, a tanner at Pruntytown, died unmarried; William Henry, farmer near Grafton; John, farmer at Moran, Kansas; Rebecca, married Louis Walter, of Philippi, West Virginia; Pernissa Jane, mentioned below; Catherine, married Henry Thomas, a farmer of Knottsville; Harriet, married Nathan Poe and is the mother of B. F., Clarence, Lucy Poe and Mrs. Clay V. Miller, all of Grafton. Lanty Ford, the father, died in 1881, and the mother passed away in 1888.

(IV) Pernissa Jane, daughter of Lanty and Rebecca (Jones) Ford, was born September 22, 1843, on the Ford farm, and became the wife of Uriah Jones, as mentioned above.

Originally this family lived in Old Virginia, but later generations settled in West Virginia. One of the scions of this family tree is now prominent in business affairs at Clarksburg.

STUART (I) William Stuart was born in Bath county, Virginia, but was reared and spent most of his life in Harrison county, this state, where he followed farming. He reached a good old age and died about 1887. He served in the war of 1812.

(II) Franklin C., son of William Stuart, was born in Virginia. He accompanied his parents to Harrison county, in what is now West Virginia, when a small boy. Following the footsteps of his father he was also a sturdy farmer during his active years, and drove cattle to Baltimore, Maryland, before the building of the railroads. He died on Easter Sunday, 1903, aged seventy-five years. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Joanah M. Dever, born and reared in Harrison county. She still lives in Clarksburg. John Dever, father of Joanah M. (Dever) Stuart, was born in Harrison county, where he lived and died. He was a farmer, a pioneer, who died while yet in the prime of his life, having been thrown from a horse, from which injuries he died. He had three daughters. Children: John William, of whom further; Clinton J., living in Harrison county, a farmer; Mason Dever, living in Clarksburg, a cattle dealer; Charles Hunter, living with his mother; Mrs. Robert Sydney Hornor, of Clarksburg; Mrs. Rossie Ann Carter, of Clarksburg.

(III) John William, son of Franklin C. and Joanah M. (Dever) Stuart, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, in what was at that time Old Virginia, May 30, 1853. He attended the public schools, after which he entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He assisted his father on the farm until twenty-three years of age, then began shipping cattle and leased some land, near that of his father's, and so continued busy until his removal to Clarksburg in 1887. Here he engaged in the livery business and dealt in horses for fourteen years. Since the date last named he has been an extensive buyer and shipper of cattle, sheep and horses. He is a stockholder in the Union National Bank; also the Clarksburg Ice and Storage Company. He lives in his own residence in Clarksburg. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, in Harrison county, at Quiet Dell, September 26, 1899, Fanny Virginia Pickens, born in Barbour county, West Virginia, daughter of James Pickens, a native of the same county, who died January 22, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a farmer by occupation and died on his farm in Barbour county. He married Ann M. Dever, who died May 2, 1899.

The Martins of Morgantown, West Virginia, came to MARTIN this state from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where the family was founded in 1796, by Samuel Martin, born in Ireland. After a few years spent in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, he settled in Fayette county at what was then Union Furnace, the present site of Dunbar Furnace, where he was engaged as one of the early furnace men or iron workers of the county; also was employed as a teamster. He is on the first assessment roll made for the township of Dunbar, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, bearing date 1799, and is assessed as the owner of two horses, one cow and one hundred acres of land.

Colonel Isaac Meason, Dunbar's largest land owner and first iron manufacturer, was the owner of Union Furnace, and Samuel Martin was in his employ at the furnace, also cultivating his farm with the aid of his sons. There is an old graveyard at Dunbar Furnace that is said to have been the burial place of those who died while in Colonel Meason's employ and it is here that Samuel Martin is believed to have been buried.

He married Mary Brown, a native of Fayette county. Children: William, of whom further; Alexander, a furnace worker at Union Furnace; John A., born in 1790, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, married Elizabeth Cottom; James, an iron worker of Fayette county; Samuel, also a worker at Union Furnace. These sons married and left issue. There is no record of the birth of daughters.

(II) William, son of Samuel and Mary (Brown) Martin, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He was brought in very early childhood to Fayette county by his parents. He grew up on the farm and does not appear to have worked with his brothers at the iron furnaces. He evidently cultivated the farm, while the other boys were iron-workers. William Martin married and had male issue, but the

name is not found in public records, but is, no doubt, preserved by some member of the family. He lived and died in Fayette county. Among his children was a son James, of whom further.

(III) James, son of William Martin, was born in Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 1810-15. He learned the trade of wheelwright, which he followed all his life in connection with farming. After his marriage he located in George's township, Fayette county, where he purchased the shop of Edward Coombes, on the Morgantown road, at Smithfield. Here he was in business many years. Politically he was a Democrat. He married, in 1836, Susannah Roderick, born in Fayette county, of German parentage. Children: Anne E., born November 18, 1837; William H., April 27, 1839; Frederick R., March 14, 1841; Margaret E., February 20, 1843; James K., February 22, 1845; Nancy C., March 4, 1847; Mary L., July 20, 1849; John C., September 8, 1851; Benjamin F., of whom further; Ewing, April 30, 1856.

(IV) Benjamin Franklin, ninth child of James and Susannah (Roderick) Martin, was born in Georges township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1854. He was educated in the public school, finishing his studies at Georges Creek Academy, one of the noted academies of the county. He learned the trade of wheelwright under the able instruction of his father, and became an expert workman. He followed his trade for twenty years, then abandoned it for more promising enterprises. He is now (1912) president of the Morgantown (West Virginia) Granite Works, which he established in Morgantown in 1908. The company conducts an extensive local business, and from their well-stocked and well-managed plant ship their product to outlying points in West Virginia and adjoining states. Mr. Martin is a Democrat in politics, and in Fayette served as county auditor. He is a member of Mount Moriah Baptist church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1884, Emma O. Summers, born June 18, 1861, at Smithfield, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Sarah (Ross) Summers; her father is a prosperous farmer of Fayette county and in early days a noted hunter. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Summers: Minerva, born 1835; Jesse C., 1837; Rhoda, 1839; Mary, 1841; Joseph R., 1843;

Dianna, 1845; Malinda, 1847; Gwenn, 1849; Robert J., 1851; Jane, 1853; Samuel, 1855; Lizzie, 1858; Emma O., 1861. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin: 1. Jesse Summers, of whom further. 2. Grace Roderick, born September 23, 1887; now a teacher in the public schools of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. 3. Benjamin Franklin, born September 10, 1894.

(V) Jesse Summers, son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma O. (Summers) Martin, was born at Smithfield, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1885. He was educated in the public schools, and for four years was a teacher in the schools of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. In 1908 he located in Morgantown, West Virginia, where he engaged in the marble and granite business, specializing in monumental work. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Granite Works, of which company his father is president. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America. He married, July 12, 1911, Kathryn H., daughter of E. B. Swaney, of Smithfield, Pennsylvania.

William Miller, immigrant ancestor of this branch of
MILLER the Miller family in America, was a tanner and a planter of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. He came to this country from England, probably about 1635, although he may have lived in Germany a few years previous. In 1643 and 1646 he served as a soldier against the Indians. He resided in Ipswich in 1648, and in 1654 was one of the twenty-three original settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts. He lived on King street in that town, and died there July 15, 1690. He acquired a plantation at Northfield in 1672 and settled there, but returned to Northampton probably on account of the Indian war. He married Patience ———, who died, very aged, at Northampton, March 16, 1716. The Northampton records say that she was a skilled physician and surgeon. Children: John, married, March 24, 1670, Mary Alvord; Mary, married (first), December 18, 1672, Obadiah Williams, (second), November 28, 1677, Godfrey Nims; Rebecca, died August, 1657. Born at Northampton: Patience, September 15, 1657; William, November 30, 1659; Mercy, February 8, 1658; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mehitable, July 10, 1666; Thankful, April 25, 1669; Abraham, January 20, 1671.

(II) Ebenezer, son of William Miller, was born at Northampton, June 7, 1664, died there December 23, 1737. He was called a husbandman. He married, in 1688, Sarah Allen, born July 28, 1668, died August 4, 1748, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Woodford) Allen, of Northampton. Children, born at Northampton: Sarah, 1689; Mary, 1690; John, January 12, 1692, died October 23, 1696; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Captain Jonathan, Hannah, August 20, 1700; Patience, Joseph, June 4, 1705; Aaron, November 6, 1707-08; John, 1711-12.

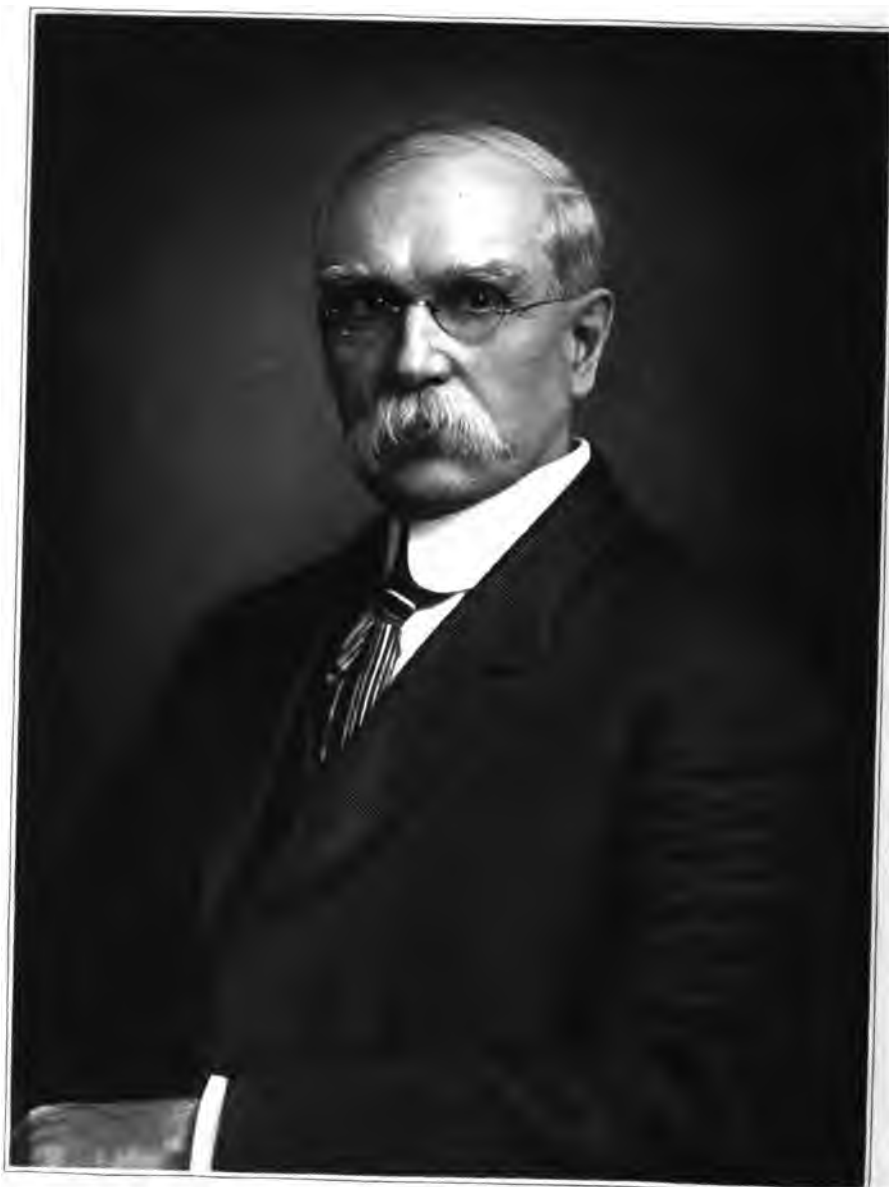
(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Miller, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, August 15, 1696, died February 26, 1777. He married (first), May 8, 1725, Hannah Burt, and (second), November 15, 1754, Mrs. Elizabeth (Denning) Norton. His second marriage is recorded at Avon, town of Farmington, Connecticut, in the church records (p. 13, vol. iv., "Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages"). She was then of Farmington. In Avon we find also the marriages of his children or grandchildren: Jonathan Miller, married, September 24, 1761, Sarah North; Elisha Miller, married (first), October 18, 1764, Sarah Fowler, and (second), November 18, 1778, Abigail Bunnell; Ebenezer, married, September 25, 1788, Diantha Hutchinson. His son Noah is mentioned below.

(IV) Noah, son of Ebenezer (2) Miller, was born about 1735, in Farmington, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution from July 15, 1780, to December 9, 1780, among the levies enlisted in the Second Regiment in 1779 and 1780 for short terms and was in the second company, Lieutenant Colonel Hart, Second Connecticut Regiment, Colonel Zebulon Butler (p. 186, vol. xii., "Conn. Hist. Society, Revolutionary Rolls"). He married, at Avon, Farmington, April 9, 1760, Ann Buel. In Farmington, in 1790, the first federal census shows as heads of families Anna, Job, Reuben, Solomon, Ebenezer and Noah, who had in his family two males over sixteen, two sons under sixteen and three females. Noah Miller was a prominent citizen, a builder and contractor. He is said by descendants to have been one of the finest looking men in Connecticut. His son James is mentioned below.

(V) James, son of Noah Miller, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1780. When about twenty-one years of age he married Sarah, daughter of Abner Messenger, a soldier of the revolution under

General Washington in 1782 (Connecticut in the Revolution). Abner Messenger married a Miss Pike, who was a cousin of General Pike. About a year after his marriage James Miller, together with his father-in-law, Abner Messenger, went to the Muskingum Valley in the tide of emigration that went west of the Allegheny mountains about that time. Abner Messenger settled in what is now Preston county, West Virginia, and died there at an advanced age, his descendants now being numerous in that section. James Miller, contracting malaria at Marietta, Ohio, and becoming discouraged with the western country, started back to Connecticut, but finding a good opening at Morgantown, Virginia, opened a coopering establishment at that place, that being his trade, and employed a number of hands in his shop. A few years later he went to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where Albert Gallatin had established a glass plant, the first one west of the Allegheny mountains. About 1837 he moved to Middletown (now Fairmont), Virginia, where he continued in the coopering business and also conducted a ferry between Fairmont and Palatine, in which latter town he bought the first laid-out lots and to which he removed in 1839. His first wife, Sarah Messenger, having died, he married a Mrs. Hirons, of the Pricket Creek settlement, and a few years later he and his step-son purchased a farm upon which he resided until his death, March 19, 1856. He was an exemplary citizen, and a class leader in the Methodist church. His first wife died in Palatine in 1839; his second wife survived him. To his first marriage five sons and five daughters were born: Noah Buel, who died in infancy; Abner Amherst; Samuel B.; James; William Edmund; Emily, married Jesse Core; Ann, wife of Daniel Gantz; Abigail Pike, married Thomas Pickens, of Ohio; Sarah, wife of M. D. Purnell; Mary, married L. D. Fox. All these are now deceased.

(VI) William Edmund, son of James and Sarah (Messenger) Miller, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 29, 1822, died at Fairmont, November 19, 1911. He was reared principally at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where he received his education at a private school. He learned the trade of cooper of his father, which he followed until 1841, when he engaged in the manufacture of hand-rolls for domestic spinning of cloths and flannels, at Barnesville. Five years later he turned his attention to the flouring mill business, which he conducted up to 1863, in which year he secured the flouring mill at

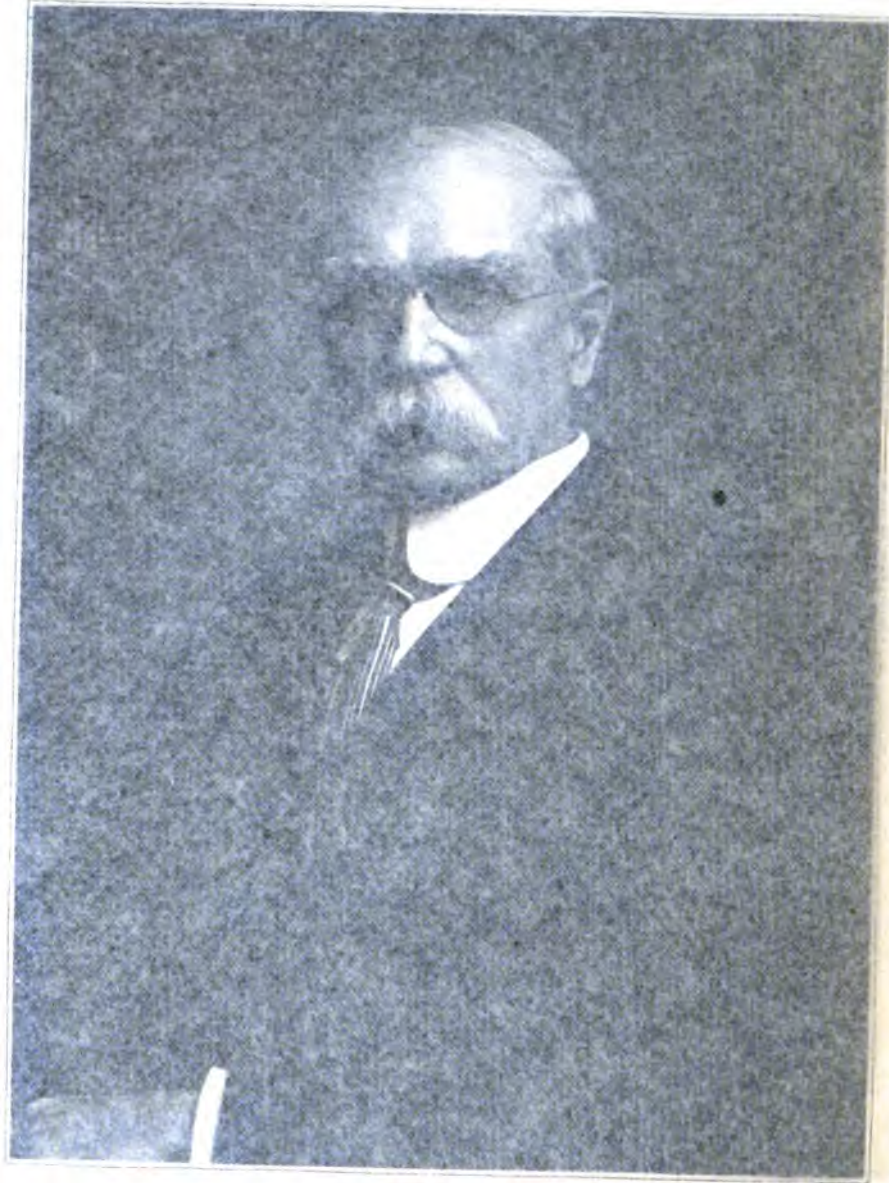


Sincerely yours,
Thor. C. Miller,

PROFESSOR THOMAS CONDE MILLER

He remained two years. At the end of the second year he returned to his home, where he managed the woolen mill. He then joined the Long Company in 1888, being a member of that company until, finally Mr. Miller was elected an official in the Methodist Protestant Church. He has been a Sunday school fifty-seven years or more, as he has been a Christian for the same years. In early life he was first lieutenant of the county volunteer militia company that came into existence during the Mexican war, but was not called into service. On October 21, 1817, Mr. Miller married Thomas Hall, a young citizen of the county. He was a Christian gentleman. She died August 7, 1850. He was born in Delaware January 21, 1799, as was his father, Asa Hall, to the first of the Church members. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church in Virginia, and later purchased a farm and built a mill. He started a flouring mill in 1820. He died August 7, 1850. He was twice married (first) to Elizabeth Stewart, 1813. The first Mrs. Miller was the daughter of Professor Thomas Condit Miller, a teacher; Anna Belle, a teacher; and Mattie A.

Professor Thomas Condit Miller was born in Fairmont, Virginia, and received his early education in the common schools. He was Dr. William R. White, who was a member of the first of free schools of West Virginia. He completed his studies. For a few years he was a member of the United States Army, and he was a member of the 1st Cavalry Company E, Seventh Regiment, United States Army, from 1861 to 1865, and served until July 1865, when he was discharged. He then resumed his studies, attending the common Academy and high school, teaching between the months of November 1867. After the State Normal School was opened at Fairmont, he was enrolled as a student and completed the normal course under Principal J. G. Blair. Among his other instructors were Dr. J. C. Gilchrist, who graduated from Virginia College when Hon-



Sincerely yours,
Thor. C. Miller.

Nuzum's Mill, where he remained two years. At the end of that time he returned to Barnesville, where he managed the woolen mills of the Barnesville Manufacturing Company until 1888, being a director and serving as president of that company. Politically Mr. Miller was a staunch Republican, and an official in the Methodist Protestant church, a teacher in the Sunday school fifty-seven years or more, as well as its superintendent many years. In early life he was first lieutenant and then captain of a Marion county volunteer militia company that offered its services to the government during the Mexican war, but was not called into active service. On October 21, 1847, Mr. Miller married Nancy Jeretta, daughter of Thomas Hall, a prominent citizen of the county, and an upright Christian gentleman. She died August 19, 1907. Thomas Hall was born in Delaware, January 11, 1779, and was brought by his father, Asa Hall, to the Forks of Cheat river in 1782. He was ordained a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church in 1815, at Morgantown, Virginia, and later purchased a farm near Houlttown, on which he erected a flouring mill in 1828. He died of erysipelas July 28, 1869. He was twice married (first) to Jane Bennett, 1799, and (second) to Elizabeth Stewart, 1813. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born six children: Professor Thomas Condit Miller, of whom further; Charles Albert, a teacher; Anna Belle, a teacher; Buena Vista; Richard S., now deceased; Mattie A.

(VII) Professor Thomas Condit Miller, son of William Edmund Miller, was born in Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 19, 1848. He received his early education in private schools. Among his instructors was Dr. William R. White, who afterward was the first state superintendent of free schools of West Virginia. The civil war interrupted the course of his studies. For a year he served in the Home National Guard under United States officers, and when but sixteen years old enlisted in Company E, Seventh Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, April 1, 1865, and served until July 10, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed his studies, attending the Fairmont Academy and high school, teaching between terms after November, 1867. After the State Normal School was opened at Fairmont he was enrolled as a student and completed the prescribed course under Principal J. G. Blair. Among his other instructors there was Professor J. C. Gilchrist, who graduated from Antioch College when Hor-

ace Mann was president. He afterward spent a year in Adrian College, Michigan, but on account of ill health gave up his college course during the junior year. He has since then continued in school work. For a period of twenty-one consecutive years he was principal of the Fairmont high school, after having five years' experience as a teacher in country schools. His devotion to the Fairmont high school, and his success as a teacher brought him attractive offers from various parts of the state, and from other states. In 1893 he finally resigned to accept the position of principal of the preparatory department of the West Virginia University, and he afterward received the appointment of professor of pedagogy in the university, in which position he served with ability and fidelity for eight years. He resigned when elected state superintendent of free schools in 1900 and was reelected at the end of his term, serving from 1901 to 1909. In the election of 1904 he received more than 25,000 plurality, the largest vote ever received by a candidate in West Virginia except that of President Roosevelt. In politics he is a Republican. Under the first state constitution he was for a time township clerk. Since 1909 Professor Miller has been principal of Shepherd College Normal School, Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He is a popular institute lecturer and has probably addressed as many educational gatherings in the state as any other man, and he has also visited and spoken at institutes in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky. He is a member of Meade Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, and was assistant quartermaster-general of the Department of West Virginia for several years. He has held about every position on the state department and in the local post and served on the staff of the commander-in-chief a number of times; also as patriotic instructor for West Virginia. It was largely through his influence and efforts that the monuments now standing in honor of the fallen heroes of his state on the battlefield at Gettysburg were erected. In 1866 he much time and energy to the denomination, now being a member of the joined the Methodist Protestant church, and since then has devoted general conference. For twenty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and he has been president of the State Sunday School Association. He was a member of Lincoln Lodge, Good Templars, and has always been active in the temperance movement. He is a member of the National Education Association and a member of its National

Council; of the American Historical Association and of the National Geographic Society.

He married, September 6, 1876, at Fairmont, Drusilla C. Hamilton, born at Fairmont, June, 1847, daughter of Elmus and Louisa S. (Hamilton) Hamilton. She had brothers: James B., William S. and John S. Hamilton, and a sister, Paulina B. Pierpoint. The Hamilton family is prominent in Fairmont. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Archie Hamilton, born November 4, 1877; now engaged in clerical work. 2. Dwight Edmund, born October 5, 1879; engaged in clerical work. 3. Dana Paul, born October 6, 1883, died September 1, 1907. 4. Pauline Barns, born June 14, 1887; married Henry C. Capito, and resides in Charleston, West Virginia.

GORDON The Gordons are an English family, first represented in America by Frank Gordon, who located in Halifax county, Virginia.

(I) Frank Gordon, English ancestor of this family, emigrated from England with his young wife and made for himself a home in Virginia as just stated. He was a successful farmer in Halifax county. In his family was a son John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Frank Gordon, the English emigrant, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1799, died in Ohio, at the age of seventy-two years. His life was largely spent as a farmer in Virginia, he residing in Frederick county, that state. In his religious faith he was of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Susan, daughter of David Cooley, who was a mechanic at Winchester, Virginia, and who also came from England. Children: Robert Thomas, Samuel, James, Frank, John, George, Mary, the five last named being deceased.

(III) Robert Thomas, son of John and Susan (Cooley) Gordon, was born September 9, 1835, in Clark county, Virginia, on his father's farm. He attended the local subscription school convenient to his home, this being before the free school system had been inaugurated in Virginia. He assisted his father on his farm until he reached his majority, then went to Newburg, Preston county, in what is now West Virginia, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in Company D, Third West Virginia Regiment, and served two years, when he was dis-

charged for disability. After the war ended he returned home and later went to Sycamore, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he remained twelve years, operating a flouring mill which he built himself. In 1872 he went to Salem, where he erected a similar mill, which he conducted until 1883. During his life as a Union soldier he saw hard service and participated in many engagements, among which may be named Cross Keys. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Salem, West Virginia, where he now resides. He is a Republican; belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for sixty years, and superintendent of the Salem Sunday school for thirty-five years.

He married (first), at Newburg, Mary Virginia Waters, who died in 1864. He married (second), in Salem, West Virginia, April 17, 1896, Ellen Rose Harden, a widow. His children, all by first marriage, are: Mary Susan, wife of R. L. Towles, living at Salem, West Virginia; Estella, Mrs. Michael Dolan, of Wolf's Summit, a widow; John William, of Clarksburg.

POTTER This family for generations has been identified with the states of Maryland and the two Virginias. The American ancestor was Clyte Potter, a revolutionary soldier, whose wife was Katie (Koontz) Potter. From them have descended the Preston county, West Virginia, branches. They came from the east to Maryland, settling there at a very early time, and were the progenitors of very large families. Clyte Potter had two wives and was the father of twenty-two children. Nothing is known of the first wife. The children by the second wife were: Clyte, a name which continues through the genealogical line; David, of whom further; Charlotte, Charles, Katie, Basha, William, Eliza, Harriet, Henry, John, Wallace and Jacob. Some of these went west and some remained in Maryland. David and William moved to Preston county, West Virginia, in 1841, locating on land now owned by Frank Rand, near Kingwood. David died in 1845, at the age of fifty years, and his wife, Margaret (Corbus) Potter, died fifty years after their coming to their new home, at the age of ninety-six years, being able to walk about the house the day of her death. This was in 1891.

(II) David, son of Clyte and Katie (Koontz) Potter, was a blacksmith and served in the war of 1812. Both he and his wife, Margaret (Corbus) Potter, were Christian people, known as "warm-hearted Methodists," and reared their family in the same faith. Children: John, of whom further; William, who shared a division of the homestead farm with John; Conrad, served in the civil war, and after the war ended in 1865 married Elizabeth Neff, and soon died; David, served in the civil war, was killed by a sharp-shooter when sitting with James E. Murdock resting at the battle of Cold Harbor; Clyte died in infancy; Hester Ann, married Peter Barracks; Maria, married David Menear; Rebecca, married Samuel W. Smalley.

(III) John, son of David and Margaret (Corbus) Potter, was born September 8, 1819. He lived and died on the old homestead, dying at the age of sixty-five years. He was a farmer. He was a hearty supporter of the free school system, and was the first clerk of the board of education in 1865, when the system was inaugurated in Preston county. He professed the Methodist faith. He married Mary Reckner, who was living in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety-one years; she is a woman of a remarkably strong character and possesses all of her natural faculties, including a wonderful memory; she is the daughter of William R. and Rachel (Hamilton) Reckner, of Frostburg, Maryland. Children: 1. Margaret. 2. William R., was educated at Cornell University, after which he obtained the degree of M. D. from the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky. Being of a timid nature, he never practiced his profession, but conducted a drug business at Kingwood, West Virginia. He opened his drug store in 1875 and in 1878 sold to D. R. Jackson, and that was the first drug store in the town of Kingwood. 3. Rachel C., married E. C. Stuck. 4. Luvenia M., (Venia).

Aaron Kelley was born about 1780 in Butler county, **KELLEY** near the town of Harmony, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer at Kannakanise, Butler county; in religion he was a Presbyterian and in politics a Whig. He married Sarah (according to the genealogy), or Mary, Newcomb, daughter of Ethan Newcomb (see Newcomb). He died after 1860. Children: Isaac, Joseph,

John, Ethan, Aaron, Pierce, mentioned below; Mary, Vashti, Elizabeth.

(II) Pierce, son of Aaron Kelley, was born in 1818 in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. He was a builder and contractor of Fairmont, where he located in 1857, and died in 1894. In religion he was a Presbyterian, in politics a Republican. He married, August 26, 1847, Ann Kelley, born at Fairmont, West Virginia, July 1, 1823, died January 15, 1899, daughter of John Kelley, of Delaware, and Rhoda (Fleming) Kelley, daughter of Benoni Fleming, who was born at Fairmont, West Virginia. Children: Loyal Woodland, born June 26, 1848; William Howard, December 5, 1849; Henrietta, February 26, 1852; James Albert, September 26, 1854; Harriet Virginia, January 11, 1857; Franklin Pierce, mentioned below; Annie Eliza, February 6, 1861; Carrie Belle, November 29, 1863; John Fielding, February 27, 1866; Rhoda May, August 3, 1868.

(III) Franklin Pierce, son of Pierce Kelley, was born January 16, 1859, near Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia. He attended the Fairmont public schools, the Fairmont high school and the State Normal School at Fairmont. After leaving school he was for three years a teacher in Mineral county. He began his business career in Shelby, Missouri, as a retail salesman in 1876. After two years he became a traveling salesman for a hat and glove concern of Quincy, remaining for four years. Afterward he traveled for Chicago houses eight years in the same line of merchandise. Since 1891 he has been a lumber merchant at Fairmont, West Virginia. He was in partnership with his brother, W. H. Kelley, sixteen years, afterward with W. A. Finley until January 1, 1911, and since then he has been alone. The present name of the business is the "F. P. Kelley Lumber Company." Mr. Kelley is one of the leading merchants. He is financially interested in the Fairmont Gas & Light Company, the Monongah Glass Company and the Knobley Mountain Orchard Company, of Mineral county. For many years he was a Republican in politics, but his interest in the temperance movement has caused him to support the Prohibition party for the past twelve years. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and director of the Fairmont Business Men's Association. He has been a member of Mount City Lodge, No. 48, Knights of Pythias, for twen-

ty-five years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church (the Methodist Protestant Temple Congregation), and for twenty years Mr. Kelley was treasurer and at the present time he is chairman of the board of stewards.

He married, June 7, 1906, at Knobley Farm, near Keyser, West Virginia, Ellen Josephine Rees, born December 23, 1869, at Newcreek, Mineral county, West Virginia, daughter of James Benjamin and Rebecca (Washington) Rees. Her father, born in 1836, died in 1904, was a farmer, tanner and later in life a dealer in coal lands. Her mother was born in 1839, died in 1904. Children of James Benjamin and Rebecca (Washington) Rees: Lucy Maria, Sallie Washington, Ellen Josephine, George Silas and Samuel Strader. James Benjamin Rees was a son of Silas Rees, whose wife was a descendant of the Ball family, which intermarried with the Washingtons of Virginia, and she was connected with the Browns, Burbridges and Burns. Silas Rees, son of William Rees, was born in Wales and came to this country. The father of William Rees was Thomas Rees, of Wales. Rebecca Washington was a daughter of George W. Washington (see Washington XII). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley: 1. James Franklin, born May 29, 1908; George Rees, born and died April 25, 1910. Mrs. Kelley is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution and of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

(The Newcomb Line).

The name Newcomb is said to be of Saxon origin, "Combe," signifying a low situation, a vale, a place between two hills. Newcome is defined by Hallowell as "strangers newly arrived;" but the family of this name, who trace back to Hugh Newcome, of Saltfleetby, county Lincoln, England, in the reign of Richard Cœur de Lion (1189-99), are not newcomers. The name is doubtless the same as Newcombe, though the locality from which it is derived is unknown. In the early records of this country the name is found written, Newcom, Newcome, Newcomb, Newcombe, Newcum, Newkum, Newkom, Newckum, Nucom, Nucome, Nucomb, Nucombe, Nucum, etc., in some instances in two or more ways in the same document. Now it is usually spelled Newcomb. In the records of Saltfleetby, where the family is first found in 1558, the name is spelled Newcomen; the records are written in Latin.

(I) Captain Andrew Newcomb seems to have been the ancestor of the largest branch of the Newcomb family in America. According to tradition he came from the west of England, perhaps Devonshire or Wales. He is first mentioned in 1663, in Boston, Massachusetts, when he married his second wife, Grace Rix, widow of William Rix, or Ricks. He was at that time a mariner or sea captain, and it is quite probable that this had always been his occupation. In 1679 he was "Master of ye Sloop Edmund and Martha," then in New York, and bound for Boston, probably from Virginia, as a part of his lading was tobacco. In the Suffolk deeds there is an agreement dated February 14, 1672, in which Andrew and his wife Grace are to enjoy during life the old dwelling house formerly owned by William Ricks. Andrew signed his name both Newcomb and Newcombe. His will, dated December 9, 1686, bequeathed to his wife, daughter Grace Buttler, grandson Newcomb Blake, and others. Children of first wife: Andrew, mentioned below; Susannah, born between 1645 and 1650. Child of second wife: Grace, born October 20, 1664, in Boston.

(II) Lieutenant Andrew (2) Newcomb, son of Captain Andrew (1) Newcomb, was born probably in England, about 1642. He was doubtless living at or near the Isle of Shoals in 1666. The earliest record of his purchase of land in this country is dated April 20, 1669, in which it appears that Andrew Newcomb, of Kittery, York county, Maine, fisherman, bought a house in Kittery, and six acres of land. He sold the house and land, July 7, 1674, to John Cutt, of Portsmouth. The place is still in Kittery, situated about half a mile north of the city of Portsmouth, and is owned and occupied by Miss Sally Carter. Andrew Newcomb was constable in 1671 at the Isle of Shoals. He moved about 1675 and settled in Edgartown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor and at various times received share in the division of lands in the town. He served several times as juror; constable in 1681; assessor in 1685; selectman and overseer in 1693. He was chosen lieutenant, April 13, 1691, and the same year was in command of the fortification. He owned the land on which the court house now stands, in the village of Edgartown. He died sometime between March 7, 1703-04, and October 22, 1708.

He married (first), about 1661, Sarah ———, who died about 1674. He married (second) in 1676, in Edgartown, Anna Bayes,

born about 1658, daughter of Captain Thomas and Anna (Baker) Bayes. She survived her husband about twenty-five years, and died in 1731, aged about seventy-three. Children of first wife: Simeon, born about 1662; Andrew, born about 1664; Simon, 1666; Thomas, about 1668; Sarah, about 1670; Mary or Mercy, about 1672; Peter, about 1674. Children of second wife: Anna, born 1677; Elizabeth, born about 1681; Joseph, mentioned below; Emblem, about 1685; Tabitha, about 1688; Hannah, about 1694; Zerviah, 1698-99; Mary, about 1700.

(III) Captain Joseph Newcomb, son of Lieutenant Andrew (2) Newcomb, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, in 1683. He lived in Edgartown until 1732, was selectman and sealer of weights and measures, was on the meeting house committee in 1718, moderator, town treasurer, deputy to the general court in 1721, and before 1722 was known as captain, afterward as gentleman. He removed with wife and children to Salem, New Jersey, now Fairfield, and died there before January 17, 1733. Administration was granted his widow in New Jersey and his son Bayes in Edgartown, 1739-40. He married, November 20, 1705, Joyce, daughter of Captain John and Joyce Bullen, granddaughter of Nicholas Bullen. Children: Bayes, born 1708; Priscilla, 1711; Joyce, 1712; Joseph and William, September 17, 1718, Joseph, mentioned below; Silas, about 1723.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Captain Joseph (1) Newcomb, was born in Edgartown, September 17, 1718. He removed to Salem, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1732. He resided in Down township at the head of Newport creek. He was an officer in the revolution, and a justice of the peace. He married (first) in 1740, Meribah Bateman, born February 14, 1721. His will was dated September 15, 1792. He mentions his second wife Abigail, son Bayes and other children. His widow married, June 9, 1800, William Backley. Children by first wife: Joseph, born September 25, 1741, died young; Elizabeth, January 5, 1743; Content, August 25, 1744; Joseph, August 4, 1746; Bayes, October 30, 1748; David, April 26, 1749; David, April 3, 1752; Sarah, February 13, 1754; Joseph, March 30, 1756; Joseph, April 3, 1759; Ethan, mentioned below; Ruth, February 16, 1765.

(V) Ethan, son of Joseph (2) Newcomb, was born in Fairfield,

Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 1, 1763, died November 19, 1849. He was a farmer. He volunteered in the revolution at the age of sixteen and served for various periods during two years. He served for ten months and again for two months under Captain William Low, Lieutenant Reuben Cheeseman, in the command of his uncle, General Silas Newcomb, guarding the banks of the Delaware river sixty miles below Philadelphia, near its mouth, and he shared in prize money for captured vessels and was a pensioner in 1832. He removed from Fairfield (Down) to Brookfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1808. He married Amelia Summers, who died May 7, 1837. Children: Sarah, born 1785, married Aaron Kelley (see Kelley I); Ethan, born May 7, 1789, married Mrs. Mary Marsh Woods; Abigail, died young; John Thomas, born November 9, 1793, lived at Allazannah, Bradford county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married Silas Burnett; Joseph, married Matilda Pierce; Ruth, married Joseph Pierce; Daniel, married Sarah Quick. Nine children not mentioned by name died in infancy.

(The Washington Line).

The following English ancestry of the family is taken from the "Ancestry of Washington," by Henry F. Waters. The coat-of-arms of the family is: Argent, two bars and in chief three mullets Gules.

(I) John Washington was of Whitfield, county Lancaster, England. Children: John, of Whitfield; Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert, son of John Washington, was of Warton, county Lancaster, gentleman. He married (first) ———, daughter of ——— Westfield. He married (second) ———, daughter of Miles Whittington, of Barwick, county Lancaster, England. He married (third) Agnes, daughter of ——— Bateman, of Haversham, county Westmoreland, England. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Thomas; Ellen, married James Mason, of Warton. By second wife: Robert, Miles. By third wife: Anthony, Matthew, Elizabeth.

(III) John (2), son of Robert Washington, was of Warton, county Lancaster, England. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Kitson, of Warton, and sister of Sir Thomas Kitson, knight and alderman of London. Children: Lawrence, mentioned below; Nicholas, Leonard, Peter, Thomas, Jane, married Humphrey Gardiner, of Cockerham, Lancaster.

(IV) Lawrence, son of John (2) Washington, was of Northampton and Gray's Inn. He was mayor of Northampton. In the thirtieth year of the reign of Henry the Eighth, he was grantee of Sulgrave. He died in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Elizabeth. He married (first) Elizabeth, widow of William Gough, of Northampton. He married (second) Anne (or Amy), daughter of Robert Pargiter, of Gretworth, gentleman. She died October 7, 1564. Children by second wife: Robert, mentioned below; Lawrence, married Martha, daughter of Clement Newce; two other sons; Frances, married John Thompson, of Sulgrave; Anne, married Edmund Foster, of Hanslop, Bucks; Elizabeth; Magdalen; Barbara, married Simon Butler, of Appletree, county Northampton, baptized May 6, 1549; Mary, married Abel Makepeace, of Chipping Warden, county Northampton; Margaret, married Gerard Hawtayne, of Esington, Oxon.

(V) Robert (2), son of Lawrence Washington, was of Sulgrave, Esquire, aged forty years, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Elizabeth. He with his son Lawrence sold Sulgrave. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Light, of Radway, county Warwick, England. He married (second) Anne, daughter of ——— Fisher, of Hanslop, county Bucks, England. Children by first wife: Lawrence, mentioned below; Robert, died March 10, 1622-23; Walter, died 1597; Christopher, married Margaret Palmer; William; Thomas; Anne (Amy?), married Alban Wakelyn; Ursula, married Thomas Adcock; Elizabeth, married Lewis Richardson. By second wife: Alban, aged nineteen in 1618; Guy; Robert, alive in 1676; Mary, married Martin Edon; Margaret, married John Gardiner; Catherine.

(VI) Lawrence (2), son of Robert (2) Washington, was of Sulgrave and Brington. He died December 13, 1616, and was buried December 15, 1616, at Brington. He married, August 3, 1588, Margaret, eldest daughter of William Butler, of Tighes, Sussex, Esquire. She was living in 1636. Children: Sir William, married Anne, daughter of Sir George Villiers and half-sister of George, Duke of Buckingham; Sir John, married Mary Curtis; Robert or Richard, born about 1600; Lawrence, mentioned below; Thomas, born about 1605; Gregory, baptized at Brington, January 16, 1606-07, buried next day; George, baptized at Wormleighton, Warwick, August 3, 1608; Elizabeth, married Francis Newce; Joan, married Francis Pill; Margaret

married Samuel Thornton and Sir Sandys, Knight; Alice, married Robert Sandys; Frances, married ——— Gargrave; Amy, married Philip Curtis; three other daughters, one probably named Lucy.

(VII) Lawrence (3), son of Lawrence (2) Washington, received the degree of Master of Arts at Oxford. He was a fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford. He was rector of Purleigh, Essex, 1633-43. He died before 1654-55. He married Amphilis, daughter of ——— Roades (?). She was buried at Tring, county Herts, England, January 19, 1654-55. Children: John, mentioned below; Lawrence, baptized at Tring, county Herts, June 23, 1635; William, baptized at Tring, October 14, 1641; Elizabeth, baptized at Tring, August 17, 1636; Margaret; Martha.

(VIII) Colonel John (3) Washington, son of Lawrence (3) Washington, was born in England, probably in 1633 or 1634. He came to Virginia in 1659, and settled on Bridge's creek, near the Potomac. He was the ancestor of George Washington, first President of the United States. He came on the ship owned by Edward Prescott, John Greene, captain. During the voyage Elizabeth Richardson, who was suspected of being a witch, was hanged by the crew. He died in January, 1677, and was buried at Bridge's creek. His will was dated February 26, 1675, and proved January 10, 1677. He was colonel of the Virginian forces, with those from Maryland, fighting against the Seneca Indians. In 1661 he was church warden of old "White Chapel," Lancaster county, Virginia. He became an extensive planter. He served as magistrate and a member of the house of burgesses. The parish in which he resided was named after him. He married (first) in England, ——— ———, who died soon after they came to America. He married (second) Ann, daughter of Nathaniel Pope and sister of Thomas Pope, about 1660. Two children by first wife died soon after arrival in America. Children by second wife: John, Lawrence, died 1697; Anne.

(X) Edward Washington, born about 1745, was very likely a great-grandson of Lawrence, and grandson of Colonel John Washington. He had a sister named Sarah. He lived and died in Truro parish, Fairfax county, Virginia. His will was dated June 30, 1791, and proved September 18, 1792. Children: Edward, mentioned below; Daughter, married a Mr. Sanford; Daughter, married a Mr. Manly.

(XI) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Washington, was born about 1770. He also lived in Fairfax county, Virginia. His will was dated April 8, 1813, and he probably died soon afterward. His wife very likely died before he did. Children, born in Fairfax county: Margaret Sanford, born about 1795; John, about 1797; Mary Ann, about 1800; Elizabeth Catharine, about 1802; Edward Sanford, about 1805; George William, mentioned below; Joseph Hough, about 1810.

(XII) George William, son of Edward (2) Washington, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, about 1807. His daughter, Rebecca Washington, was born in 1839, died 1904, married James Benjamin Rees. Ellen Josephine Rees, daughter of James Benjamin and Rebecca (Washington) Rees, married Franklin Pierce Kelley (see Kelley III).

Away back in revolutionary war days Curtis Hayes, an HAYES ancestor of this family, resided in Delaware. Later the family removed to the then far west and built homes for themselves in Virginia. Curtis married and had children, among them was a son Alexander, of whom further.

(II) Alexander, son of Curtis Hayes, was born in Delaware, in 1799. He accompanied his parents to Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1812. He was a farmer and later a hotel keeper at Morgantown. From 1831 to 1840 he operated the ferry at this point. He married Phebe Davis. Children: Nancy, Elizabeth, John A., Hester, Malinda, Lewis S., James C., George C., Manliff, of whom further; Catherine, Louise, Henry S., of whom further.

(III) Manliff, son of Alexander and Phebe (Davis) Hayes, was a native of Monongalia county, Virginia, born December 24, 1826. After receiving his education he learned the tailor's trade and carried on that business in Morgantown until 1863. He was a justice of peace in that city for forty years, and president of the county court for eight years. He was connected with the livery business fifty-five years and ran a stage line from Fairmont and Uniontown at an early day. He sold his livery business in 1907. Ever active in city affairs, he was its recorder from 1860 to 1871, and mayor three years. He was president of the Building and Loan Association three years, and a director of the first Fair Association as well as a vice-president. Under the old system

he was chairman of the board of registration. For sixty-three years he has held membership with the Odd Fellows order. He has always been known to the present generation as "Squire" Hayes. He was born in a log cabin near the present city of Randall. The family removed to Morgantown in 1841, his father operating a rope ferry where the fine bridge now spans the waters of the Monongahela river. Politically he always voted the Republican ticket, and was chairman of the county executive board for twenty-four years. He married, July 6, 1848, Alice A. Berkshire. Children: William Walter, born 1849, deceased; Celia Florence; Emma, died in infancy; Mary M., wife of Professor Thomas E. Hodges; Anna Lee; Henry Herbert; Winona Virginia, widow of a Mr. Wilson; Curtis R.; Grace.

(III) Henry S., son of Alexander and Phebe (Davis) Hayes, was born at Morgantown, died in 1886. He located at Morgantown and there established a jewelry business now owned by his son, Albert Edward Hayes. He was a member of the city council for several terms, and a director of the Second National Bank. He voted the Democratic ticket. He married Anna Rebecca Finnell. Children: Fanny, Charles, Gertrude, Albert Edward, of whom further; Mary, Mertile.

(IV) Albert Edward, son of Henry S. and Anna Rebecca (Finnell) Hayes, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, March 16, 1864. He obtained his education in the public schools, and in 1886, after the death of his father, he and his brother engaged in the jewelry business, also conducted a grocery store. He is a wide-awake business man and has the respect of the city in which he has always resided. For four years he was a member of the city council, and chief of the fire department for ten consecutive years. He belongs to the order of Elks at Morgantown. Politically Mr. Hayes is a Republican, and his church choice is the Methodist denomination.

WHITE This is an old Maryland family, and for several generations back they have as a rule been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Garrett county, Maryland. Many of the members of this White family lie buried in the Old White Burying Ground on the White homestead in that county.

(I) William White, of Garrett county, Maryland, is the grand-



W. J. White

father of Postmaster William Thomas White, of Terra Alta, West Virginia, whose lineage is now especially under consideration.

(II) Thornton, son of William White, was born March 29, 1823, died July 23, 1902. He was the first member of the family to leave Maryland and locate in West Virginia. In 1856 he came to Preston county, now West Virginia, and at once engaged in farming and conducted a small store at Gladesville. Later he disposed of both farm and store and removed to Newburg, where he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a fireman, and in 1865 went to Terra Alta, Preston county, and there engaged in general merchandising, continuing ten years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married (first) a Miss Stoyer, by whom he had one daughter, now Mrs. Adeline Stuck, of Newburg, West Virginia. He married (second) Bersheba A. Davis, daughter of Thomas Davis. She died January 19, 1909. Children by second wife: 1. Lewis P., born 1856; organizer and cashier of the Terra Alta Bank until he removed to Belingham, State of Washington, to engage in banking there. 2. Harriet, a teacher for a number of years in Terra Alta schools. 3. Loretta, died young. 4. William Thomas, of whom further.

(III) William Thomas, son of Thornton and Bersheba A. (Davis) White, was born at Gladesville, Preston county, Virginia, September 26, 1858. After leaving school he was employed as a clerk in the employ of Watson & Jackson, then after three years there went with John P. Jones & Son, where he continued one year and was taken in as a partner in the business. This existed two years, after which he formed a partnership with Parloy De Berry, a general merchant, and so continued until 1891, when Mr. White established his present extensive hardware business. He is a director of the First National Bank, and is the general manager of the Terra Alta Water Works. As a Republican he has been active in party affairs since youth. He has been a delegate to various state conventions, etc. In April, 1910, he was appointed postmaster at Terra Alta, where he is proving his efficiency. He belongs to Terra Alta Blue Lodge and Chapter, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also having been advanced to the thirty-second degree of that order. He has also held all chairs in the Knights of Pythias fraternity to grand chancellor, has several times been state delegate to the supreme

lodge. Since the organization of the Pythian Home he has been president of the board of trustees of that institution. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church and his family are active in church and Sunday school work.

Mr. White married, September 11, 1882, Adeline, daughter of John P. Jones (see Jones III). Children: 1. John H., born June 9, 1886; educated at Terra Alta public schools and Baltimore Business College; he is now associated with his father in the hardware business. 2. Herbert H., born December 15, 1888; educated at Terra Alta high school, Keyser Preparatory School and West Virginia University; married Leola, daughter of George P. Warner, of Keyser; children: Eloise and Marion. 3. Mollie E., born September 19, 1891; attended the schools of her native place; is now at home. 4. Loretta, twin of Mollie E., died August 25, 1892. 5. Scott L., born July 31, 1893; educated at the schools in Terra Alta.

(The Jones Line).

(I) Daniel J. Jones, the American ancestor, was born May 9, 1806, in the parish of Llanarth, county of Cardigan, South Wales, Great Britain, son of John and Elizabeth Jones. He married, February 17, 1830, in the parish church of "Henfynwy," county of Cardigan, South Wales, Mary Davis. Children: 1. David J., born at Aberraeron, county of Cardigan, South Wales, April 30, 1831. 2. and 3. John P. and Thomas Jones (twins), born at same place, June 21, 1832; Thomas died in infancy. 4. Eliza, born same place, March 13, 1834. 5. Thomas, born same place, January 17, 1836, died in infancy. 6. Daniel, born same place, January 11, 1838. 7. Thomas, born at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1841. 8. Mary, born at Ebensburg, March 1, 1843. The father of this family, Daniel J. Jones, came to America in 1837; he settled first at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, moved in April, 1840, to Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, where he died September 20, 1894.

(II) John P., second child of Daniel J. and Mary (Davis) Jones, was born in South Wales, June 21, 1832. He came to the United States in 1839. He married Hannah E. Rodgers, at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1855, and had children: Harriet Belinda, born at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1856; Scott Thomas, born same city,



J. M. Callahan

May 10, 1858; Adeline, born same city, June 4, 1860; Evaline Mary, born same city, October 16, 1862; Cora Clemintine, born at Portland (now Terra Alta), West Virginia, May 27, 1868. The father died September 20, 1900, at Terra Alta, West Virginia, and his wife died October 12, 1894, at the same place. The daughter Adeline married William Thomas White (see White III).

Dr. James Morton Callahan, who has been head
CALLAHAN of the department of History and Political Science
at West Virginia University since 1902, belongs to
a pioneer stock whose ancestors early settled in Virginia and New York.

His maternal grandfather, William Tannehill, was born at Genesee, Livingston county, New York, October 8, 1807; he was for a time a proof-reader on the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, and later published a newspaper at Salem, Indiana, where he was married November 21, 1828, to Emily Texas Hamersly, born in Ontario county, New York, August 3, 1810. Through his paternal grandmother he is related to the Boyd family which early settled in the Valley of Virginia and contributed greatly to the settlement of Kentucky, from whence its descendants scattered far and wide along the lines of the westward march. His great-great-grandfather, Henry Callahan, who emigrated from Ireland, established a store at Martinsburg soon after the revolution, and was drowned in Opequan creek while transporting goods from Richmond. His great-grandfather, Thomas Callahan, was born in November, 1777, married Betsey Martin (1798), and, after successive emigrations to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana (where he was engaged in teaching), died February 2, 1852, and was buried at "Old Union" Church, in Lawrence county, Indiana. His grandfather, Isaac Callahan, born in Pennsylvania, December 14, 1805, was married in Kentucky in 1825 to Jane (or Virginia) Boyd (born September 29, 1806), whose father John was born at Martinsburg, Virginia, in 1760, and married Nancy Martin there. In 1828 he moved with his wife and two children to Lawrence county, Indiana, where after rearing a large family he died February 26, 1883, and was buried at Shiloh Church, five miles west of Bedford.

Martin Isaac Callahan, one of the sons of Isaac, and the father of James Morton, and well known as a local teacher, was born February

26, 1838, and was married near Bedford, September 24, 1862, to Sophia Oregon Tannehill, born January 10, 1846, died January 14, 1876. By this union he had five children: James Morton, Francis Everett, Clara, Ellen and Alva. He died February 10, 1904, and was buried at New Union Church, five miles west of Bedford.

The following chief points in the life of James Morton Callahan, the subject of this sketch, appear in "Who's Who," an annual biographical dictionary published at London, England: "Born Bedford, Indiana, 4th November, 1864; married, September 4, 1907, at Vinita, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) to Maud Louise Fulcher (born at Thamesville, Ontario, Canada, 20th November, 1883); has one daughter, Kathleen. Education: Normal and commercial schools; University of Indiana, A. B. 1894, A. M. 1895; University of Chicago; Johns Hopkins University, Ph. D. 1897. Professional and Public Career: Teacher Normal Pedagogical Institute, Hope, Indiana, 1888-90; Professor of History and Civics, Southern Indiana Normal College, Mitchell, Indiana, 1890-92; Assistant and Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1895-97; Acting Professor of American History and Constitutional Law at Hamilton College, 1897-98; Lecturer on American Diplomatic History and Archives at Johns Hopkins University, 1898-1902; director of bureau of historical research, 1900-02; head of department of History and Politics, West Virginia University, 1902-. He has conducted extensive researches in the manuscript diplomatic archives at Washington, London and Paris; and has won distinction by his studies in international politics and diplomacy, several of which are published by the Johns Hopkins University. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and several national learned societies. He was a delegate to the International Deep Waterways Association in 1895, and to the National Conservation Congress in 1911. Publications: *Neutrality of the American Lakes*; *Cuba and International Relations*; *American Relations in the Pacific and the Far East*; *Diplomatic History of the Southern Confederacy*; *The American Expansion Policy*; *The Monroe Doctrine and Inter-American Relations*; various historical monographs and reviews; and articles on history, government, and jurisprudence for magazines and encyclopedias and for the *South in the Making of the Nation*. Editor of *West Virginia University Studies in American History*."

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